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RUSSELL ERRETT, Editor.

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The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. XII. PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 27, 1875. NO. 274.

The Daily and Weekly Commercial.—NEWSPAPER DECISIONS.—1. Any one who takes a paper regularly from the Postoffice—whether directed to his name or another's, or whether he has subscribed or not—is responsible for the payment.

2. If a person orders his paper discontinued, he must pay all arrearages, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made, and collect the whole amount whether the paper is taken from the office or not.

3. The Courts have decided that refusing to take Newspapers or Periodicals from the Postoffice, or removing and leaving them uncalled for, is *prima facia* evidence of intentional fraud.

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FIRST EDITION.

FOREIGN NEWS.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

England.

PLIMSOLL'S PROGRAMME FOR THURSDAY.

LONDON, July 26.—The *Times* understands that Mr. Plimsoll has procured a revival of his Shipping bill, which he abandoned in favor of the Government's measure, and that it will now be placed on the order book for Thursday. Mr. Plimsoll will then apologize to the House and consent to the passage of the bill as a provisional measure, for one year only.

The House of Commons has fixed Thursday next for the second reading of Plimsoll's Shipping bill. The Earl of Shaftesbury has written a letter to Plimsoll, earnestly sympathizing with him in his effort to better the condition of seamen and advising him to appear in the House and adhere to the views he expressed, but to signify his regret that excitement led him to violate the rules of debate. A majority of prominent daily and weekly journals express similar views.

Sir Charles Adderley's Shipping bill is regarded as a Government concession to, and triumph for Plimsoll.

[Herald Special.]

Plimsoll meets with warm support. A great number of letters of approbation will be published to-morrow. The Government is evidently terrified.

A SHIPWRECK—THIRTY-EIGHT LIVES LOST.

LONDON, July 27.—Information has been received of the wreck, April 14th, of the ship Stuart Hahneman, on a voyage from Bombay. Five of her crew arrived at St. Helena, and the remainder, thirty-eight in number, were drowned. The survivors were thirteen days at sea in an open boat.

THIRTY MILLS CLOSED.

LONDON, July 26.—Thirty cotton mills closed at Oldham to-day, the operators refusing to accept the masters' terms in regard to wages.

COLLISION OF TWO STEAMERS AT NEW BRIGHTON.

LONDON, July 26.—The Cunard steamship Abyssinia and the Williams and Guion steamship Wyoming, from New York for Liverpool, collided yesterday at New Brighton. Both vessels were considerably damaged in the hulls, and have been docked.

FEELING ON THE SHIPPING BILL MATTER.

LONDON, July 26.—In the House of Commons, to-day, various notices of motions and questions were given, all reflecting the depth of public indignation at the Government's withdrawal of the Shipping bill. Sir Charles Adderley, President of the Board of Trade, will introduce, on Wednesday, a bill further empowering the Board of Trade to prevent unseaworthy ships from sailing.

European Turkey.

THE HERZEGOVINA REVOLT—ENGAGEMENTS BETWEEN TURKISH TROOPS AND INSURGENTS.

RAGUSA, July 26.—The Herzegovina insurgents were attacked by Turkish troops on Friday last, near Nevesigna, and a severe engagement took place. Many were killed and wounded on both sides. On Saturday the Turks made a sortie from Stolaiz and attacked the insurgents near Dabra. Four companies made an unsuccessful effort to flank the insurgents. The fighting lasted all day. The result is not known. The Turks have fired Gorlitza.

Germany.

THE LONDON "STANDARD'S" SENSATION SPOILED.

BERLIN, July 26.—The story of the arrest at Laudeck of Count d'Zembeck, his mother and chambermaid, on the charge of conspiracy to assassinate the German Crown Prince, is untrue. It was fabricated by the Clerk of the Court at Laudeck, who has been arrested and proves to be insane. There is no such person as Count d'Zembeck.

Spain.

JOVELLAR RETURNS TO MADRID.

SANTANDER, July 26.—The military situation being considered satisfactory, Gen. Jovellar is about to return to Madrid.

Marine News.

MOVILLE, July 26.—Steamships Castalia and Tyrian, from New York, arrived.

European Markets.

LONDON, July 26, 5 P. M.—Consols 94 7-16. United States bonds—5-20's, 1865, 107¾; do 1867, 108¾; 10-40s, 105½; new 5's, 103¾. Railroad stocks—New York Central 93; Erie 13¾; preferred 26. Turpentine 22@24½s.

PARIS, July 26.—Rentes 65 francs 80 centimes.

FRANKFORT, July 26.—United States bonds—5-20's 1862, 98⅞.

LIVERPOOL, July 26.—Cotton firm; middling upland 7d; Orleans 7¼d. Sales of 12,000 bales, including 3,000 for speculation and export and [illegible] American. Flour—Extra State and Western 25s. Wheat—No 2 to No. 1 spring 10s@10s 8d. Corn—Mixed 36½s. Pork—Western 75s; Eastern 85s; American 72½s. Lard 62s. Cheese—Fine American 55s. Refined petroleum 9d; spirits do 7½d.

ANTWERP, July 26.—Refined petroleum 24 francs.

NEW YORK

NEW YORK, July 26, 1875.

FAILURE OF A GROCERY HOUSE.

Another important failure is announced in the grocery trade—that of Martin Y. Bunn & Co. The house did an extensive jobbing business with the city and country, and stood well in credit until recently, when it was found they had some time ago locked up a great part of their capital in real estate.

TELEGRAPHIC PERSONALS.

Willard Richardson, the founder and editor-in-chief of the Galveston *News*, died yesterday morning.

General Garfield has had a surgical operation performed, and is still lying sick at his house in Washington.

A cable dispatch from Paris announces the death of Vice President Mumford, of the Western Union Telegraph Company.

John Lloyd Yates, M. D., a prominent physician and highly respected citizen of Baltimore, died at his residence, No. 101 West Biddle street, Saturday evening, about ten o'clock, from an attack of paralysis.

Miss Seelye, M. D., died June 9th, at Mussoorie, Northern India. She was the daughter of Dr. Seelye, of Cleveland. She was connected with the Woman's Union African Mission in Calcutta. Miss Seelye was on her vacation trip, and died of typhoid fever.

Mr. Daniel Altic, an old and respected citizen of Dayton, died at his residence, No. 2 Van Buren street, on Sunday, of paralysis, in the seventy-third year of his age. He was prominently identified with the early history of Dayton, and was the pioneer brass founder of that region.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Probabilities for To day.—For the Middle States and Lower Lake region, rising to stationary barometer, westerly to southerly winds and clear or partly cloudy weather, with lower temperature in the latter and slight changes in the former.

Base Ball—At Philadelphia, Chicagos 5, Philadelphias 1.

The steamers Pommerania, from Hamburg, and Nevada, from Liverpool, have arrived at New York.

The Carlists in Catalonia continue to give in their submission to the Government. Eight hundred additional submissions have been recorded.

Chief Engineer X. A. Gardner, of the Michigan Central Railroad, formerly Chief Engineer of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, died at Chicago yesterday.

The Cincinnati Board of Education last night, by acclamation, elected Hon. Geo. H. Pendleton a member of the Board of Managers of the Public Library of that city.

The Ohio Republican Committee announce Colonel W. M. Grosvenor, of St. Louis, to speak at Cleveland on the 12th of August. The appointment of General Garfield for Mansfield, on the 31st of August, has been withdrawn, on account of his illness.

The alumni of the Chicago University residing in Chicago, about thirty in number, met there yesterday and passed resolutions demanding of the Trustees of that institution that, as an act of justice and as a necessity to the welfare of the University, Dr. Lemuel Moss be reinstated as President.

The London manager of the direct United States cable says that no stockholder has been denied information. A small portion of the cable has been injured, probably by ice. The contractors are now replacing with good cable the injured part.

It is stated that owing to the failure of the fruit crop about Cincinnati, the Baltimore and Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroads will, about the 15th of August, put upon their roads fast fruit trains, to bring the peaches and other fruit of Delaware and New Jersey to that city, the crops there being bountiful.

Inducements Offered for cash and to prompt men on flour, groceries and general merchandise, at the Checkered Front.

NEW YORK CITY.

Sixth Ramble in the Metropolis—National Book Trade Exchange—Washington Square—Up Fifth Avenue to Central Park—Magnificent Private Residences—Grand Churches—Croton Aqueduct—Rutgers College—The Beau Monde.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

NEW YORK, July 22, 1875.

Before starting out on our street ramble this morning, we concluded to visit the National Book Exchange, in Clinton Hall, Astor Place. It is the same building in which the old "Trade Sales" were formerly held. It is very neatly fitted up for the present occasion. It occupies three of the largest rooms in the building—the Mercantile Library reading room being the largest. Nearly all of the large publishing interests of the country are now represented here, Harper & Brother, of New York, and J. B. Lippincott & Co., of Philadelphia, having the largest display. The rooms are furnished with temporary counters, upon which are placed racks with shelving sloping from either side of the counter and meeting at the top. The different publishing houses secure their own space, and display their publications to suit their individual tastes. This system is so entirely different from the old trade sales and, being an experiment, no one will venture an opinion as to its advantages and future success. Some of the firms are satisfied with the innovation, while others do not regard it favorably. Sales have been slow. J. B. Lippincott & Co. sold a large bill to Messrs. Clark & Co., of Cincinnati, Ohio. Most of the publishers think it will answer the purpose of a publishers' exposition, where country dealers can assemble annually, and examine the different styles of works, and afterwards order by letter. They do not anticipate a very large sale. It will probably be held in Philadelphia, next year.

We start on our ramble this morning at Washington Square, where Fifth avenue, the great fashionable thoroughfare of the city, commences. This square was formerly the old "Potter's Field," and was for many years used for burial purposes. It contains a little over nine acres and is ornamented with beautiful lawns, and grand old trees; some of the oaks in this park are very large. It has a fountain in the center, as all of the smaller parks have. The bones of over one hundred thousand bodies were removed from this place, where now assemble for pleasure multitudes of living beings. Fronting on this square are the New York University and Union Theological Seminary, and very many fine private residences.

Fifth avenue, from Washington Square to Twenty-third street, is beautifully shaded by grand old trees on either side, forming an archway of green almost the entire way. Although some of the residences in this part are beautiful and costly, mostly of the high-stoop, brown stone front style, yet the real splendor does not begin until we reach the Fifth Avenue Hotel, corner of Madison Square and Twenty-third street.

The old Nathan mansion, opposite the hotel, on Twenty-third street, where the horrible Nathan murder was committed some years ago, has been completely remodeled, and changed from a high-stoop stone front residence to business offices, with a massive iron front. It is now occupied by a branch of the Adams' and other express companies.

We are now at Madison square, one of the most fashionable locations in the city. Here Broadway and Fifth avenue cross each other, forming great acute angles. Broadway quarters through the city to the northwest, and Fifth avenue runs directly north, at right angles with the numbered cross streets. From this point up the city is very regular and in most excellent condition.

Madison Square comprises about ten acres, and is a very pleasant and shady retreat. The houses fronting on this square include some of the most elegant in the city; among them are the Fifth Avenue, Hoffman and St. James hotels; also the splendid edifice of the Union League Club, and many costly private residences.

On the left side of the square stands the granite monument of General Worth, one of the heroes of the Mexican war. It was erected by the corportion of the city in 1857. The north face has the following inscription: "William Jenkins Worth, born in Hudson, New York, March 1, 1794; died in Texas, May 7, 1849." The south face contains an equestrian statue of the General in bronze relief; and around the obelisk at regular intervals are the names of the battles, sixteen in all, in which he was engaged.

From Madison Square to Central Park, a distance of perhaps a mile and a half, Fifth avenue and the contiguous streets are lined on either side with magnificent private mansions, grand churches of various denominations, hotels unsurpassed in rich furnishment, hospitals, colleges, &c., rivaling in splendor the palaces of London and Paris. Fifth avenue is, perhaps, one hundred feet wide; about forty feet for vehicles from curb to curb, paved with Belgian pavement. Each sidewalk is about thirty feet wide, fifteen feet of which is paved with stone slabs, and fifteen allowed for grass and flower plots in front of the residences, which are all inclosed with iron, granite, marble or brown stone fences. There is a great uniformity in the buildings; most of them are high-stoop, brown stone fronts, from four to six stories high. The first floor of these mansions is reached by massive stone steps with railings, to a grand portico, which, in many instances, extends two stories up, with massive pillars and elaborate capitals. A peep at the interior of these palaces displays to the view the most gorgeous furnishment and upholstery that money can secure; while the ceilings in some cases are most elaborately frescoed, and ornamented with gold leaf. Some of these palaces in this aristocratic and wealthy avenue are said to be dens of gilded vice, furnished in Oriental style, and rivaled only by the monarchical harem of the Orient; for vice and crime has its extremes as well as luxury and wealth. Most of these mansions are the private residences of the merchant princes of New York. Prominent among them is the marble palace of A. T. Stewart, corner of Thirty-fourth street and the avenue. It is five stories high, including basement, which gives it the high-stoop style. The grand entrance is from Thirty-fourth street. It sits back in a large yard, surrounded by a substantial marble fence with massive balustrades. The grand double portico to the entrance is reached by twenty marble steps; and the huge marble columns, with Corinthian capitols, together with the tasty balconies at every window of the floor above the basement, imparts a richness and splendor unrivaled on the continent. The inside shutters are white as snow, and between the shutters and the windows are white blinds of some fine and rich material, with a beautiful border of gold foil. The shutters are kept closed, perhaps to protect the splendid carpets, which were manufactured to order in Brussels especially for the rooms, each carpet being entirely in one piece, to fit the room. The furniture is also said to be the richest and best that could be manufactured.

The next object that demands our attention is the Forty-second street reservoir, which, together with Reservoir Park, occupies two blocks. New York water supply through the Croton aqueduct is one of the most gigantic enterprises of the kind in the world, traveling, as it does, through this artificial channel a distance of about forty miles. The great receiving reservoir at York Hill has a capacity of one hundred and fifty million gallons. The reservoir at Forty-second street, which now claims our attention, is the distributing reservoir. It is of solid granite masonry in the Egyptian style of architecture, with massive buttresses, &c. It is forty feet high and has an inclosed promenade on the top of the walls, which is reached by fifty granite steps. It was built at a cost of over thirteen millions of dollars. In connection with these colossal works, a new reservoir is contemplatad, which will cost when completed two million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Rutgers Female College, the fashionable female college of New York city, is a beautiful edifice on the east side of Fifth avenue, opposite this reservoir.

From the promenade on top of the reservoir walls is a commanding view of the city and its environs. South and north stretches away the solid blocks of houses, with here and there a stately church steeple looming up in the distance; on the east, through Forty-first and Forty-second streets, lies Williamsburgh and its beautiful suburbs, across the East river; and on the west, across the silvery waters of the classic Hudson, is the village of Weehawken, with glimpses of the lovely hills of New Jersey and the Palisades in the distance.

Passing on up the avenue to the east corner of Fiftieth street, we stop to admire St. Patrick's cathedral, which has been building seventeen years, and is now only ready for the roof. It is of Italian marble, 332 feet by 132, of the most elaborate Gothic style, and when finished will be the crowning architectural ornament of the city.

Five blocks further up, on the west corner of the avenue and Fifty-fifth street, is the Fifth avenue Presbyterian church (Dr. John Hall's). It was recently dedicated, but will not be finished for two years yet. The grand steeple, which will be 300 feet high when completed, is now just at the roof of the building. It will be the highest steeple in the city.

In this connection we will take occasion to correct an error in one of our former communications, in which we stated that Trinity steeple was 320 feet high; it should have been 284; we got our first information from the sexton, but afterwards discovered our mistake.

Dr. Hall's church, when finished, will be, in point of beauty and grandeur, unsurpassed by any church edifice in the city. It is constructed of New Jersey stone, has four immense towers, the principal one, mentioned above, rising 300 feet. It is of the early English style of architecture, and is said to have a seating capacity of 2,000 people. The interior wood work is of polished ash.

We are now at the southeast entrance to Central Park, corner of Fifty-ninth street and Fifth avenue, where we will close our present report.

CAROLUS.

ADDRESS

OF THE

Republican State Committee.

To the Republicans of Pennsylvania:

The political campaign upon which we are entering is one of more than ordinary importance, and we therefore invoke your hearty co-operation in our efforts to press the claims of the Republican party to public confidence and support.

The success of that party is essential, in our judgment, to the prosperity of the State, to the perpetuity of the Union, and to the permanence of the principles upon which the Government is founded.

The control of the administration of State affairs fell into Republican hands in 1861, and we point with pride to the record of that control. The State debt has been reduced from forty millions to twenty-three millions of dollars; the State taxes upon real estate and upon the personal property employed in agricultural pursuits have been repealed; the resources of the State have been developed; the admirable school system which distinguishes our Commonwealth has been fostered and strengthened; the orphans of her brave soldiers who fell in the war have been fed, clothed, educated and fitted for active life; and the varied interests of the people have been protected and encouraged.

Under no previous administration has the State been so uniformly prosperous and well cared for; and the slight experience which the people had last winter of one branch of the Legislature under Democratic control may well lead them to the conviction that they have everything to lose and nothing to gain by a change in the administration of public affairs.

The candidates for State offices presented by the Republican party are in every way worthy of public confidence and of a hearty support. Governor Hartranft, during his six years' service as Auditor General, earned a very high character as a public officer, and his administration of the Executive Department has won the respect and commendation of all, without distinction of party. Unflinching integrity, unbending honesty and a faithful attention to the duties of his office, have characterized his administration throughout, and certainly no Governor ever more richly deserved a re-election.

Our candidate for State Treasurer is a new man to public life, but one in whom is combined all the qualifications of a good public officer. His capacity for the place is admitted by all, and his well-known character for integrity and business ability is also conceded by his political opponents.

Having, therefore, a State ticket strong in all the elements that commend candidates to public favor, a platform of principles which has challenged the admiration of Republicans throughout the country, and a record of State administration to which we can all look back with a pardonable pride, we are justified, as a party, in claiming that we have faithfully met our responsibilities and that we are entitled to a continuance of public confidence.

Parties are worthy of support only so long as they advance wise and patriotic principles and promote the honest and efficient administration of public affairs; and as the Republican party is entitled to the credit of both, it justly lays claim to a verdict of popular approval.

There are many matters of detail in which the Republican party differs from the Democratic; but there is one radical difference which, so long as it exists, will render the existence of the Republican party a public necessity. That difference consists in the fact that the Republican party believes that the United States form a Nation with all the functions of a National Sovereignty, while the Democratic party regards the Federal Government as a mere league between the States, which are each, in its view, sovereign and independent. The Republicans believe in the indissolubility of the Union of the States, whilst the Democratic party believes that the Federal Government has no power to protect its own existence or prevent any State from asserting its independence.

This is a difference which involves the very life of the Government. When the Rebellion broke out in 1861, while James Buchanan was still in office as President, he shrank appalled from the duty of preserving the Union intact, and yielded to the advice of his Attorney General that there was no power in the General Government to coerce a State. Had that Rebellion occurred at the beginning, instead of at the close, of his administration, it would have been at once successful. Under the Democratic idea of State rights, Mr. Buchanan would have been compelled to let the Southern States go.

With the prominence at present given by the Democratic party to its one distinguishing doctrine of State Sovereignty, as opposed to that of National Sovereignty, the advent of that party to power in the nation would naturally bring with it the danger of a second assertion of the right of States to secede from the Union. Our previous experience of the inability of the Democratic party in power to attempt the coercion of a rebellious State should certainly be sufficient to teach the people the danger of entrusting the Government to hands too weak or too unwilling to protect it.

Should it ever become necessary, hereafter, to assert the power of the General Government to promote the public welfare, in any matter of general concern, as, for instance, in preventing local restrictions upon the free transportation of persons or produce, or in removing natural obstructions thereto, the Democratic doctrine, faithfully adhered to, would prevent that party from legislating upon it, Congressionally. The National Government cannot, in fact, be carried on successfully, nor can the necessities of a people, with interests so great and so grand as those of the American people, be properly met and provided for by any party holding strictly to the idea that Government is but a federal league, of separate and independent State sovereignties.

The Republican party of the State and the nation stand now, as ever, by the rights of labor as entitled to the protection of the Government; by universal freedom and universal suffrage sustained by universal education; by the public school system, with the taxation of all for its support, and opposed to any division of the school fund for any purpose whatever; by the common law of the nation which interdicts a third election to the Presidency; by a tariff so adjusted as to be the least burthensome and most favorable to the interests of labor and industry; by the financial legislation which secures free banking upon a sound basis and provides for a safe and uniform currency, sufficient for the public wants; by such a revision of the patent laws as will relieve industry from oppression and secure to the inventor a fair remuneration; by a faithful execution of the laws, the suppression of lawlessness, and the enforcement of the Constitution as it stands; and by that general policy which will preserve the Union intact, whether assailed from within or without.

We are now entering upon the closing year of the first century of American Independence; and it behooves the Republicans of Pennsylvania, who believe heartily not only in the words but in the spirit of the Declaration of Independence, to show their faith by their works, and rally firmly and unitedly to the support of their principles. We counsel them, in view of the interests which are at stake, to forget all their past differences; to organize actively and efficiently; to present none but good and true men for local offices; and, standing firmly by what they believe and know to be right, demonstrate their claim to public confidence. The second century of our national existence should begin as the first one did, by a supreme devotion to Republican principles, to which only a Republican administration, in State or nation, can be or will be faithful.

The experience of the past furnishes abundant evidence that the best interests of the people demand the continuance of the enlightened and liberal course of the Republican party in its well-defined and clearly announced purpose to foster the agricultural, industrial and commercial interests of the country; in its policy which has led to a reduction of seventeen millions of the State debt and six hundred millions of the national debt; in its judicious system of internal improvements having for their objects the enlargement of facilities and reductions in the cost of transportation for our inter-State commerce; in its firm adherence to an indissoluble Union and to the unity and sovereignty of the nation; in its honest and faithful administration of the laws; and in its stern devotion to the principles of truth and progress. Firm in that conviction we confidently present our platform and candidates for public support thoroughly assured that in their success will be found the true and only road to National Unity, National Progress and National Prosperity.

By order of the Committee.

HENRY M. HOYT, Chairman.
A. WILSON NORRIS, Secretary.

FIRE RECORD.

Vicksburg—$10,000.

VICKSBURG, July 26.—A fire on Levee street destroyed a two-story brick and two one-story frame houses, the property of Louis Peters. Loss $10,000; partly insured.

Halifax Firm in Distress.

HALIFAX, July 26.—The old established mercantile house of George P. Mitchell & Son is in financial difficulties, owing to the missappropriation of property by a Montreal merchant. The liabilities of the firm are stated at $180,000, the loss in Montreal being $195,000.

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

Yellow Fever at Pensacola—The Secretary of the Navy Receives Official Information of the Pestilence—Resignation of District Attorney Fisher and Chief Clerk Avery—Moody and Sankey to be Invited to Hold Meetings at the Capital—Delano's Relations with the President and Cabinet.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 26, 1875.

OFFICIAL ADVICES OF YELLOW FEVER AT PENSACOLA.

The Secretary of the Navy received the following dispatches:

NAVY YARD, PENSACOLA, July 26.

Keep strangers away from here. Fever raging at Barrancas. Sixty-five cases and seven deaths.

[Signed] G. H. COOPER,
Commandant.

PENSACOLA, July 26.

To the Hon. Secretary of the Navy:

Strict quarantine upon Fort Barrancas. No communication therefrom, except through our quarantine. The post commanding officer's wife is sick. His duties providing for the sick are arduous. The fever is of a very malignant type. The ladies and children of the post are nearly all down. Please inform the Secretary of War.

[Signed] G. H. COOPER,
Commandant.

RESIGNATION OF JUDGE FISHER.

Judge Fisher has tendered his resignation of the office of United States District Attorney for this District, and it has been forwarded by the Attorney General to the President. Judge Fisher will retire upon the qualification of ex-Governor Wells, of Virginia, who has accepted the office, but who is now absent from Washington.

CHIEF CLERK AVERY'S RESIGNATION TENDERED AND ACCEPTED.

The Secretary of the Treasury to-day was officially informed of the indictment of Chief Clerk Avery. The latter tendered his resignation to the Secretary and it was promptly accepted.

MOODY AND SANKEY TO BE INVITED TO THE CAPITAL.

A meeting of ministers and others was held here to-day for the purpose of considering the subject of inviting Messrs. Moody and Sankey to visit this city and hold a series of meetings. A committee was appointed to lay the matter before the churches and request them to appoint delegates to assemble at noon on Monday next, to extend an invitation and arrange for the erection of a suitable building for the meetings.

CORRECTION OF DELANO CANARDS.

Recent newspaper statements to the effect that the President had, on the 20th of June last, addressed a letter to Secretary Delano asking for his resignation, and that Delano had visted Long Branch and besought the President to retain him in the Cabinet, are without any foundation whatever. No such letter was ever written by the President, neither has Delano been to Long Branch this season.

CRIMINAL RECORD.

The Gerdemann Riot in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, July 26.—Daniel Fee was to-day held in $2,000 bail to answer a charge of inciting to riot. He was one of the leaders in the recent attack on ex-Priest Gerdemann. Gerdemann will lecture on "Ten Years in the Priesthood" at Horticultural Hall Wednesday night and the National Protestant Alliance will attend in a body.

Defaulting Railroad Agent Set Free.

COLUMBUS, July 26.—H. S. Rich, the defaulting agent of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, was taken before the Mayor today and discharged, no one appearing against him. This is in accordance with the compromise made between his attorneys and the railway officials, Rich giving such information as would lead to the recovery of most of the $8,000 embezzled and lost in gambling.

Corbin's Westerville Saloon—Rotten Eggs and a Warrent of Arrest.

COLUMBUS, July 26.—The last method of attempting to close Corbin's saloon, in Westerville, occurred Saturday night, when the front of the building was made fragrant by a lot of ancient hens' eggs. A warrant was issued to-day for the arrest of Corbin for violating the ordinance recently passed by the village Council, regulating saloons. Corbin says he will run his place until the law shuts him up.

Didn't Know it Was Loaded and Killed his Wife.

PHILADELPHIA, July 26.—Mary J. Conn, aged twenty-five, was shot dead yesterday by her husband, he not knowing the gun which he pointed at her was loaded.

Suicide at East Liverpool, Ohio.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., July 26.—An unknown man committed suicide at East Liverpool on Saturday, the 24th inst., by shooting himself. He was about forty-five years of age, dark hair, about five feet eight inches high and well dressed. His handkerchief is marked T. C., and he is supposed to be Thomas Cunningham, from Baltimore.

Alleged Swindler Arrested at Zanesville.

COLUMBUS, July 26.—One Noyes P. Gregory, a smart swindler who has been pretending to be the traveling agent for E. W. Phelps, of Newark, manufacturer of tools for sharpening agricultural implements, was arrested in Zanesville on Saturday and brought to this city to answer a charge of forgery and obtaining goods under false pretenses. Gregory purchased a piano and two organs here sometime ago, for $900, giving in payment three notes for $300 each, purporting to be signed by farmers of Marion county. These notes turn out to be forgeries, and now Gregory wants to compromise the case. This man has recently been operating in the West. It is probable that other parties have been swindled.

Attempted Suicide at Omaha.

OMAHA, July 26.—A young man named John Odey, claiming to be from Boston, shot himself to-day, intending to commit suicide, on account of domestic troubles and pecuniary losses. He is still alive, though one bullet is supposed to be in his head, over the left eye. He is now at the hospital.

Highway Robbery in Kansas City.

ST. LOUIS, July 26.—The *Republican's* Kansas City special says Doctor James Arnold was knocked down by highwaymen, on Twenty-second street, near the Hannibal Railroad bridge Sunday night, and robbed of a valuable gold watch and sixty dollars in money. He was struck by a slung shot and terribly cut about the head. No arrests.

A Highly Respected Farmer Kills His Wife.

TOLEDO, July 26.—John Noble, a highly respected farmer, fifty years of age, living near Millburg, Ottowa county, killed his wife by beating her with a club and cutting her throat. The alleged cause is the wife's infidelity. Noble surrendered to the authorities.

CASUALTIES.

Five Children Drowned.

ATLANTA, GA., July 26.—A man named Johnson, with his wife and five children in his wagon, drove into the Coosawatte river and got into deep water and the wagon bed flooted off. All the children were drowned.

Nebraska Crop Reports.

OMAHA, July 26.—The *Herald* to-morrow morning publishes specials giving crop reports from the following counties:

Clay—Harvesting promising finely. Wheat good quality; yield fifteen to twenty bushels per acre. Oats good. Corn and potatoes very fine.

Saline—Wheat fifteen bushels. Oats good. Barley badly damaged, though the yield is large. Corn and potatoes immense.

Cuming—Everything first-class. Harvesting about done.

Northeastern Nebraska, in the vicinity of Sioux City—Not very favorable. Wheat will yield an average of eighteen bushels. Barley bad.

Nemoha—Small grain in only a small portion of the county; not half crop there. Barley bad. Early corn splendid; late promises well.

Lancaster—Most beautiful harvest, except barley, of which there is not over half a crop.

Johnson—Wheat fifteen bushels. Barley, half crop. Oats good. Corn fine.

Cass does not report at all flatteringly, except corn and potatoes. Barley is especially bad.

The weather during the past ten days has been good in most localities in the State, and great efforts have been made to complete the harvest, which has been in the main successful.

The Indianapolis "Sentinel."

INDIANAPOLIS, July 26.—The *Sentinel* of this city has been sold to Hon. John C. Shoemaker, of this place. The editorial and business control will be placed in the hands of Lucien G. Matthews, for many years connected with the press of Indiana and Kentucky. It is understood, from the antecedents of the President and staff of the paper, that it will be thoroughly and consistently Democratic. The paper will make its first appearance under the new management on Wednesday of this week.

MOUNTAIN MEADOW MASSACRE.

Further Testimony for the Prosecution Pointing to the Guilt of Lee, Higby and Haight.

BEAVER, UTAH, July 26.—To-day Ann Elizabeth Hoag swore: Lived at Harmony in 1857. Was at a meeting called before Lee and the Indians started for the massacre; it was stated at the meeting that the emigrants should be destroyed. An express was sent to Brigham Young. After the massacre a meeting was called to hear Lee's report. Lee stood up and said he wanted the Indians to rush on the emigrants, but they would not. He then put up a handkerchief and a man came out. The emigrants were promised peace if they gave up their arms. They agreed and marched out alongside the soldiers, who shot them down at the signal, and the Indians killed the women. He said one man had a baby in his arms after the first fire. Lee said, "Give up that child." The man replied, "If I die this child dies with me. I know you, John D. Lee, despite your paint." Lee said he had to shoot the man and child. While he was reporting the express from Young arrived. Saw the children in a wagon in front of the meeting house. One boy, eight years, pointed to Indian Joe and said, "That man killed my papa and got my papa's pants. Never saw the boy afterwards. Lee said not to talk to the children, he wanted them to forget about the massacre.

Thos. P. Willis sworn: Saw the goods of the murdered emigrants at Cedar. There were fifteen or twenty wagons and 400 or 500 head of stock. Heard Haight, before the attack, ask my father the best way to attack the train. After the massacre saw the property of the emigrants in wagons in front of the meeting-house in Cedar City. The Indians washed their bloody clothing in a ditch in Cedar City. Saw the children. Higby had a boy seven or eight years old. My brother had one. Burbuck had one. Saw them in 1859 at the Indian reservation, in care of Dr. Forney. The Mormons had a military organization. The men had drill every Saturday. The property of the emigrants at the Tithing House was sold at auction.

THE BLACK HILLS.

Report from Professor Janney's Camp, Harney's Peak.

CHICAGO, July 26.—The *Inter-Ocean's* special correspondent in the Black Hills, under date of July 20th, telegraphs from Harney's Peak, *via* Fort Laramie, that Professor Janney has discovered encouraging prospects along Spring and Rapid creeks, where he has been laboring with his corps for the past two weeks. He reports an abundance of water, probably from one to twelve hundred inches, with a fine fall of seventy-five to eighty feet per mile; also a number of flats that promise from three to three and a half cents per pan, from grass roots to bed rock. It is estimated that on Spring and Rapid creeks there are not fewer than three hundred miners, and scattered throughout the hills about eight hundred, although some place the number at one thousand to fifteen hundred. The gold in the new diggings is of a coarser quality and greater quantity than that discovered on French creek. Miners are coming into the hills at the rate of twenty daily. Col. Dodge left this morning with two companies of cavalry for Prof. Janney's camp. The remainder of the command will occupy Harney for several weeks, or until the Indian Commission arrives. We will then move north to Bear Butte, where the next permanent camp is to be made.

NEW ORLEANS.

A British Steamer Carries off Three Sailors Charged with Larceny—Boy Drowned at the Wharf.

NEW ORLEANS, July 26.—The refusal, Saturday evening, of the captain of the British steamer State of Alabama to surrender three of his sailors, charged with stealing a coat, created a flutter of excitement in police circles. The British Consul was appealed to, and meantime the Alabama sailed for Liverpool with the accused on board. Attorney General Field states that when the legal points have been examined, should the law prove adverse to the captain, he will be made a party to the crime, as having harbored the accused, and steps will be taken for his arrest on his return to this port.

The son of Captain Lumbert, of the towboat Wiecaco, aged seven, to-day fell off the wharf at Pass a' Loutre and was drowned.

CENTRAL AMERICA.

Suppression of Riots in San Salvador.

PANAMA, July 17.—Peace has been restored at San Miguel, the scene of the late Ultromontane riots in Salvador. The Bishop of San Tecla and seven priests were secretly arrested and hurried, under a guard of one hundred soldiers, to Port Libertad, where they were put on board a steamer and sent into Nicaragua. Bishop Carcamo and two canons have been expelled from the country, also Provisor Rodriguez. It was discovered that similar outbreaks to that at San Miguel had been arranged for all over the Republic.

RAILWAY MATTERS.

General Superintendent of Missouri, Kansas and Texas.

ST. LOUIS, July 26.—It is officially announced that A. B. Garner has been appointed General Superintendent of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad, and that he will assume the duties of the position on the 1st inst.

Cleveland Races To-day.

CLEVELAND, July 26.—The races of the Cleveland Club commence to-morrow. The classes for the first day are the 2:24, 2:38 and the running race, mile heats. The entries for the 2:24 class are May Queen, Malsey, General Garfield, Lady Star and Clementine—May Queen selling in pools as the favorite at $75, Molsey second at $55, Garfield third at $31. In the 2:38 class the entries are Breeze, Preston, Colman, Sam Sandhill, Tearaway, Belle Porter, Duke and Forger—Breeze, the favorite, selling at $25, Preston second at $18, the field at $16. The entries for the running race are War Jig, Vicksburg, Ricely, Douglass and Daisy Miller—War Jig, the favorite, selling at $40, Vicksburg second at $34, Ricely third at $16.

Steamship Company's Responsibility for Goods Reshipped.

KINGSTON, ONT., July 26.—Judge Borrows to-day gave a decision in the case of McNee *versus* the Grand Trunk Railway Company, holding that the latter was not responsible on loss in Canada on a through bill of lading from Liverpool while the goods were in charge of the railway. The steamship line was responsible for their delivery at their destination, their responsibility not ending with their shipment on the cars.

OHIO NEWS.

The Canton *Staats Zeitung* has been sued for libel.

Willie Frey, one of the boys severely burned by the gasoline explosion at Newark, has since died.

Toledo is the center of seventeen lines of railway, eleven of them in operation and three more building.

The valuation of railroad property in Clarke county is more than fifty per cent. larger this year than last.

The Knox county fair will be held on the grounds of the Agricultural Society on the 6th, 7th and 8th of October.

The Rev. Richard Bury, of the Protestant Episcopal church, died in Cleveland, last week, in his eighty-third year.

Dr. J. S. Sweeney, a prominent citizen of Marion, fell dead at his residence, Wednesday afternoon. Heart disease.

There will be a grand military tournament at Upper Sandusky on August 5th. Organizations from all parts of the State will be in attendance.

Richard Savanack, of Sandusky, had his left hand blown off by an unexpected explosion of a nitro-glycerine blasting cartridge with which he was experimenting, Wednesday.

The annual picnic of the pioneers on the Whitewater and Miami Valleys will take place at Hunt's Grove, August 7th. Governor Allen and ex-Governor Hayes are expected to be present.

Gen. Dye, of Mansfield, the Adjutant General of the Khedive of Egypt, is now at his old place of residence on a visit. He speaks in high terms of the aims and purposes of the Khedive in relation to the Valley of the Nile and its inhabitants. The troops in that part of Africa are mostly commanded by Americans.

The hay crop promises to be unusually short in this county. Many of the old meadows are reported as hardly worth mowing. The wheat crop of this county is generally good, corn and oats look well, and potatoes and buckwheat promise an abundant crop.—*Clarion Republican.*

Economy Is Wealth.

Consumers can save money and always have good bread by using White River Flour.

POLITICAL.

State.

Whenever a Democratic editor can set his glass down long enough he is sure to hurrah for Browne and Pennypacker.—*Williamsport Gazette.*

General.

"The subsidized mouthpiece of a kid gloved oligarchy," is what the Kansas City *Times* calls the New York *World*.

Hon. Alphonso Taft is to be early in the field for the Republican ticket, at Marietta, O., on the 31st inst.

They tell how at Newton, Joseph county on the Fourth Alanson Clark read the Declaration of Independence, and the oration of the day was delivered by Mr. Foster, a Democrat. At one of the latter's most eloquent passages, a delighted Democrat in the crowd exclaimed: "He's giving that Republican fits." What Republican?" said a listener. "Why, the one that spoke before him," was the reply.—*Burlington Hawkeye.*

Respecting the Speakership of the next House the Springfield (Mass.) *Republican* says: Mr. Sam Randall is as confident as ever; indeed, rather more so. He claims to have ninety votes pledged; his friends make it a round hundred, and talk of his nomination on the first ballot. Messrs. Kerr and Wood are practically out of the race, they say; Sunset Cox is stronger, from his personal popularity, but not strong enough to beat Sam of Pennsylvania. We begin to fear that Mr. Randall's friends know what they are talking about.

Elections occur this year in the following order:

Kentucky	Monday, August 2.
California	Wednesday, September 1.
Arkansas	Monday, September 6.
Maine	Monday, September 13.
Iowa	Tuesday, October 12.
Ohio	Tuesday, October 12.
Virginia	Tuesday, November 2.
Kansas	Tuesday, November 2.
Maryland	Tuesday, November 2.
Massachusetts	Tuesday, November 2.
Mississippi	Tuesday, November 2.
Minnesota	Tuesday, November 2.
Missouri	Tuesday, November 2.
New York	Tuesday, November 2.
New Jersey	Tuesday, November 2.
Pennsylvania	Tuesday, November 2.
Texas	Tuesday, December 7.

The inflation attack upon Senator Thurman in Ohio is explained by the Cincinnati *Commercial* on the ground that the soft moneyites realize that they are beaten already and are determined to make a scape-goat of the unfortunate Senator. "The defeat of Allen," says the *Commercial*, "is already prophesied, calculated, prognosticated and discounted. It is to the Democratic party a foreseen and foreordained catastrophe, and it would please those responsible for the hopelessness of the Democratic situation in Ohio to place it upon Thurman, and they have thus early begun to excuse themselves by accusing him." There is no doubt about it, the inflationists are exceedingly solemn, while their opponents are jubilant and confident of victory.

CROP NOTES.

PENNSYLVANIA.

The Greenville *Argus* says: The crops are nearing maturity and the critical period will soon be past, and from the most reliable reports we have it is safe to assume that we will have an average yield throughout the county.

Some of the farmers of East Coventry, Chester county, have commenced their oats harvest. The crop is considered a fair one, though not quite an average yield. The straw, owing to the dry weather, is rather short, but the stalks are heaped pretty well.

Says the Tioga *Agitator*: We noticed, on a trip across the country to Mansfield last week, that the crops are looking well, except the corn, which is generally very backward and uneven. The hay is also rather light, but the other crops generally promise a bountiful harvest.

We are informed that the grasshoppers are destroying the oats crop in some parts of the county in a way which almost rivals their performances in that line in the far West. The oats crop has of late been unexpectedly promising, and the appearance of the most voracious of insects on the scene is greatly to be deplored.—*Waynesburg Independent.*

The following information about crops in this part of the State is from reliable sources: Wheat has been nearly all cut and removed from the fields. The yield is nearly one-third less than the average. In some of the richest agricultural counties, such as Lancaster and Chester, the crop is unusually light, and in the Western and Northern counties many of the fields are not worth cutting. The extraordinary cold weather and scarcity of snow are responsible for the small yeld. In the Cumberland, Lebanon and Juniata valleys, where deep snow covered the ground for months, the crop is heavy—considerably in excess of average—and in the Eastern, Central and Southern counties generally fine. In Dauphin and surrounding counties, with one or two exceptions, the crop has not been better for several years. Oats are nearly in a condition to be harvested. The crop will be the heaviest the State has had for five years, and is almost double that of last year. The weather in all parts of the State has been favorable to its growth. Corn, although backward in many places, because of the spring drought, promises more than an average yield. In Dauphin and adjoining counties, it has grown luxuriantly the past two months, under the influence of numerous rains, and is now tasseling. The spring dry spell rendered the hay crop generally very short, especially clover. The potato crop, notwithstanding the ravages of the Colorado bug, will be immense in this portion of the State.—*Pottsville Journal.*

Headquarters
FOR
White River,
Jenkins' Snow Flake,
Golden Fleece,
Jenkins' Lilly Mills,
City Mills, Springfield,
Crossett's Favorite,
Union Star,
Erin's Choice,
Jenkins' Fancy St. Louis,
And Other Well Known Brands of
FLOUR!

Owing to the advance in Flour, I would call the attention of Dealers to my

LILLY MILLS FLOUR.

I will place this brand against any Flour in the market that other Dealers are representing as being the same as White River, or as good, under other brands.

COMPLETE LINE OF
Groceries,
FISH, SALT, LIME, &c.
T. C. JENKINS.

A GOOD ILLUSTRATION.

How Protection Protects.

Against the sophisms and theories of the Free Traders there is nothing tells so unanswerably as facts—hard facts. The following facts concerning the benefits of protection of home industry are from the Chicago *Journal*:

Before a single cotton mill existed in the United States, imported cotton cloth, of an inferior quality, sold for twenty-two cents a yard. When a protective duty of eight cents on a yard was imposed, and cotton mills built, the competition between English and American manufacturers soon reduced the price of cloth seven cents a yard. So, too, before delaine mills were built, imported delaines sold at fifty cents a yard, and in 1856 the competition between foreign and home manufacturers had reduced the price to twenty-five cents a yard, and under the present protective tariff this competition between rival interests has reduced the price of delaines to 15 cents a yard. In black alpacas the same facts are apparent. In 1857 these goods sold for from 75 cents to $1 25 per yard. At that time all the American manufacturers imitated foreign trade marks in order to sell their goods. The tariff of 1861 and succeeding years stimulated the manufacture of alpaca, and to-day it sells at from 25 to 45 cents a yard, the quality being fully equal to the high-priced goods of 1857. The prices of cotton goods, coarse woolen goods, boots and shoes, hats and caps, iron and steel rails, and even bar iron and salt are less to-day, in currency, than they were in gold in 1857, and it is pretty generally low for partial free-trade eras.

Not All Dead Yet.

The Cologne *Gazette* learns from South Russia that a new development of the so-called "American duel" has made its appearance there. Two young men, rich, of good family, and intimate friends for a long period, recently became enamored of an actress. The immediate result was a coldness and distrust, which ended in the transmission of a challenge from one to the other. Both men had frequently given proof of personal courage, both were familiar with the use of arms, both were young and fond of life. It was agreed, therefore, that the dispute should be decided by lot in the "American" style, but without the use of sword or pistol. The man who drew the shortest straw was to give up home, position in society and wealth, and retire to a foreign land to begin life anew empty-handed. The drawing duly took place, and the loser, after spending a few days in the settlement of his affairs and the bestowal of his possessions for public purposes, left his native place on foot, without a knapsack on his back or a coin in his pocket, to take a position as tutor in the neighborhood, that he might earn sufficient to pay his fare to America.

☞ *Advertisements on this page, under the several heads of* WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, *&c., will be inserted at transient rates only*—TEN CENTS *per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than* FIFTY CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—BOARDERS—GOOD Board, with or without Lodging, at No. 80 Crawford street. Terms reasonable.

WANTED—TO ADOPT—A HEALTHY Male Infant, two weeks old, is offered for adoption. Apply at once at 56 Mongomery avenue, Allegheny. tf

WANTED—TOWBOAT—TO BUY A small sized 2 or 3-boiler Stern-wheel Towboat, 14 to 16-inch cylinder, 5 feet stroke, at low price for cash. Apply, for three days, at Keystone House, No. 36, Pittsburgh. J. R. T. LINDLY.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—SMALL HOUSE—ON Sarah street, Mount Washington, Thirty-fifth ward. Lot 144x125. Fruit Trees, Grapevines, &c. Rent low to a good tenant. Inquire at Commercial office.

FOR RENT—ROOMS—SEVERAL very desirable Unfurnished Rooms, within fifteen minutes' walk of the Postoffice, on line of street cars, two of which are suitable for a Physician's office. Reference required. Apply at 106 Smithfield street.

FOR RENT OR SALE—NEW TWO-STORY Frame House, with Bay Window, containing 6 Rooms, Vestibule and Hall, Water in Kitchen; Lot 45x200, with Grapevines, &c., located on Grandview avenue, Mount Washington, Thirty-fifth ward, commanding the finest view in the city. Rent moderate to a good tenant. For particulars, &c., apply to E. ABEL, Commercial office.

FOR RENT—A HANDSOME BRICK Dwelling House, on Cliff street. Parlors, Dining Room and Kitchen on first floor; Gas, dry Cellar, 3 Bedrooms and finished Attic, Water and modern improvements. The Lot extends from street to street. Will be rented reasonable. Possession given immediately. For particulars apply to WM. EVANS, Commercial office.

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS—THE Three-story Brick Dwelling House, No. 152 Center avenue, containing 9 large Rooms, with Gas and Water and good yard. House in best of order throughout. Apply at 154 Center avenue. Also, two Dwellings on Center avenue, each of 5 Rooms, finished attic and good cellar, both in first rate order. Rent, $20 00 per month. Apply as above.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—OAK TANNED LEATHER Belting, Rubber Belting and Hose, at THORP & DUNN'S, 144 Water street.

FOR SALE—MORTGAGE BOND—$3 000 purchase money Mortgage Bond, having 3 years to run. Secured by first class real estate. Will pay 8 per cent. interest. Address D. J., Commercial Office.

FOR SALE—TWENTY-TWO NEW and second-hand Engines and Boilers, 2 Portable and 1 small Upright; also, 1 Saw Mill, with Portable Engine. T. CARLIN, corner of Lacock and Sandusky streets, Allegheny.

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND MACHINERY—3 Planers and Matchers, 1 Surfacer, 1 Large 3-side Molder, 1 Power Mortiser, 1 8x20 Engine, 1 No. 2 Sturtevant Fan. M. B. COCHRAN & CO., 121 Liberty street.

FOR SALE—ENGINES AND BOILERS—New and Second-hand, of all sizes, Stationary and Portable, from 2 to 60-horse power, now on hand. JAMES HILL & CO., corner Marion avenue and P., Ft. W. and C. R. R., Allegheny, Pa.

FOR SALE—THREE NEW DOUBLE-FLUE Boilers, 20x36; twelve Portable Boilers, from 12 to 20 horse power; Engines from 4 to 80 horse power; one Hoisting Engine and Boiler. ANDERSON, MAXWELL & PORTER, 40 Park Way, Allegheny.

FOR SALE—LAND—ONE THOUSAND Acres of Timber and Mineral Land, in Fayette county, on the line of the Pittsburgh, Washington and Baltimore Railroad. For price and particulars inquire of W. D. WOOD & CO., 111 Water street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE—LARGE STOCK OF NEW and good SECOND HAND BOILERS in complete order. County Inspector's certificate of test with each boiler. Repairing done promptly at the West Point Boiler Works, No. 13 Water street. R. MUNROE, Successor to WATSON & MUNROE.

FOR SALE—NO. 243 ALLEGHENY avenue, Allegheny city. The House is nearly new, has 10 Rooms, is well planned and the neighborhood first-class. The Lot is 23 feet 9 inches by 140 feet deep to paved street or alley. Will be sold low and very accommodating terms. Apply to THOS. F. STEWART, corner Fifth avenue and Wood street.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—IN CHICAGO—An extraordinarily desirable Manufacturing Property, situated in the center of the city of Chicago, comprising 90 years' lease of ground, substantial 3-story Brick Buildings, fully stocked with Machinery, Tools, Patterns, &c., for General Foundry and Machine Work. Area of property, 150 by 168 feet on corner. The property cost late owners upwards of $200,000, and is now offered for $75,000. Terms—About 15 per cent. cash. 35 per cent. payable in 1, 2, 3 and 4 years, and balance, 50 per cent., will be taken in good unincumbered Pittsburgh property. Give the property an early investigation, or address A. G. CLARK, corner Washington and Clinton streets, Chicago.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR A FARM—10 acres under perfect cultivation, at Port Homer Station, Jefferson county, Ohio, fenced part board and part paling, large bearing Orchard of choice fruit, large Warehouse on the Ohio river, good Storehouse, Station House, with good siding and boat landing on the Ohio river; a 1-story Frame Dwelling House of 9 rooms; also, a 2-story fine Brick Mansion House of 9 rooms and cellar. The House is finished with white walnut, marble mantles, etc., etc., of the best material. Good society, and an excellent location for business. Will sell at a low price or exchange for approved Farm. Inquire of ED. WITTISH, Beaver Falls, or every Tuesday morning, at 91 Grant street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE OR TO EXCHANGE FOR CITY OR ALLEGHENY CITY PROPERTY—The beautiful homestead of John Scott, Jr., on Pine Creek, 2½ miles from Etna Station, West Penn Railway. The property consists of 76 acres of ground in a high state of cultivation. One fine dwelling of 11 rooms, another dwelling of 4 rooms, with barns, stables and other outbuildings, with three of the best orchards of all kinds of choice fruits in Western Pennsylvania. Price $50,000. The buildings and improvements alone are worth full $20,000.

Also a few of those fine 5 and 10 acre lots are yet unsold. Will also be sold cheap, or exchanged for city property. Apply to

THOS. F. STEWART,
Fifth avenue and Wood street.

DIVIDENDS.

☞ OFFICE ARMENIA INSURANCE COMPANY.—DIVIDEND.—The Directors of this Company have this day declared a Dividend of SIX DOLLARS Per Share, out of the earnings of the last six months, free from all taxes, and payable forthwith.

E. A. CURTISS, Secretary.
Pittsburgh, July 22, 1875.

ELECTION NOTICES.

☞ ELECTION NOTICE — THE Stockholders of the WEST END SAVINGS BANK will meet at the office of the Bank, Carson street, Thirty-fourth ward, on TUESDAY, August 3d, 1875, between the hours of 2 and 4 P. M. to elect Directors for the ensuing year.

W. H. WILSON, Cashier.
Pittsburgh, July 21, 1875.

NOTICES.

☞ OFFICE OF INSPECTOR OF GAS AND GAS METERS FOR ALLEGHENY COUNTY.—Desiring that the public should more generally avail themselves of the advantages of this office, I would give notice to persons desiring to have their Meters Tested to leave their orders at the office of their respective Gas Companies, or at my office, corner of Twenty-third and Smallman streets, and they shall receive prompt attention.

R. H. SMITH, Inspector.

☞ NOTICE.—NOTICE IS HEREBY given that a Charter of Incorporation for an Association, to be styled the SIXTH WARD BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION, will be applied for in the Court of Common Pleas, No. 1, on SATURDAY, August 7, 1875, at 10 A. M. The objects of the Association being to loan money to its members on bond and mortgage, and transact the usual business of such Associations as prescribed in the act of Assembly approved April 29, 1874.

JOSEPH LINDER,
ROBERT SCHUBART,
MORITZ SELLIN,
GEORGE GUBRAND.

POLITICAL.

☞ FOR COUNTY TREASURER,

JAMES G. MURRAY,
OF UPPER ST. CLAIR,

Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

GROCERIES! TIMOTHY SEED!

Complete stock of Groceries, Seed, Flour, &c., all at very lowest rates.

ALLEN KIRKPATRICK & CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS,
271 Liberty Street.

EAGLE MILLS XXXX!

The Best FLOUR in the Market, made from Selected White Winter Wheat.
Also Sole Agents for
Myler Bros. Best Amber, Stone Mills and Baker's Choice,
At Prices that defy competition. Send for Price List.
MYLER BROTHERS,
53 Federal Street, Allegheny.

HATS! HATS! HATS!
STRAW GOODS!
M'CORD & CO.,
131 Wood Street,

Are now receiving a Very Large Stock of FELT HATS, all grades. Elegant and Complete Assortment of Mens', Boys' and Children's STRAW HATS. Ladies' Trimmed Hats, Harvest, Leghorn and India Panama Hats.

☞ Merchants are invited to c

THE RETAIL DEPARTMENT IS FULL OF THE LATEST STYLES.

WRAPPING PAPER
AND
GROCERS' BAGS,
Of all sizes to suit the trade. Liberal Discount given to large buyers.
GODFREY & CLARK,
270 LIBERTY STREET.
TF

REMOVAL!
D. & F. S. WELTY,
Successors to WELTY BROS.,
IMPORTERS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
Carpetings, Oil Cloths, Mattings,
WINDOW SHADES, &c.,
Nos. 115 and 117 FEDERAL STREET,
Caldwell's New Building, ALLEGHENY CITY, PA

Atwood & McCaffrey,
NO. 50 TO 60 THIRD AVE., BETWEEN MARKET AND FERRY STS.

Wrought and Cast Iron Pipe,	Malleable and Cast Iron Fittings,
Brass and Iron Valves and Cocks,	Lubricators, Whistles, Tools, &c.

ROLLING MILLS, BLAST FURNACES, COAL AND COKE WORKS, OIL REFINERIES AND MANUFACTORIES GENERALLY, PROMPTLY FITTED UP BY EXPERIENCED WORKMEN. MTG

THE OLD RED FRONT.

ESTABLISHED 1865.
TEAS, Flour and Spices
A SPECIALTY.
Retail House
WITH
WHOLESALE PRICES.

What ONE DOLLAR Will Buy

8 Cans Tomatoes, (3 lbs)	$1 00
5 Cans Corn (Winslow's)	1 00
5 Cans Peaches, (3 lbs)	1 00
10 lbs New Prunes	1 00
13 lbs New Rice	1 00
10 lbs A White Sugar	1 00
24 Bars Soap	1 00
2 lbs New Uncolored Tea	1 00
13 lbs Currants (new)	1 00
16 lbs Gloss Starch	1 00
16 lbs Oat Meal, fresh	1 00
10 Bottles French Mustard	1 00
7 Bottles Tomato Catsup	1 00
12 lbs Crackers	1 00
10 Cans Baking Powder	1 00

Roasted Coffee per lb. 25, 27 and 28 Cents.

Garden Grown Tea.

A BEAUTIFUL TEA CAN GIVEN to customers buying one pound of Tea.

JAS. A. REED,
No. 69 Federal Street,
Near Depots. ALLEGHENY.
TThs

NOTICE
TO
Northern Pacific R. R. Bondholders.

The NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD, with its property and franchises is to be sold at Auction under decree of Court, AUGUST 2D, in New York City, for the benefit of the first mortgage bondholders.

The latter are uniting in a plan for protecting their interests, by causing the Road and property to be bid in for them by a Bondholders' Committee, selected for the purpose. This Committee consists of Johnston Livingston, of New York; Frederick Billings, of Vermont; George Stark, of Massachusetts; J. K. Moorhead and J. N. Hutchinson, of Pennsylvania, and John M. Denison, of Maryland. The plan of purchase and reorganization represented by this Committee and unanimously approved by a general meeting of the Bondholders, is ready for distribution and signature. All Bondholders who wish to share in the benefits of the plan or desire information, should immediately address the PURCHASING COMMITTEE, N. P. R. R., at 23 Fifth avenue, New York.

A. B. NETTLETON,
For Purchasing Committee N. P. R. R.

Bondholders in Pittsburgh and Western Pennsylvania can obtain copies of the plan and any needed information by calling on

SEMPLE & JONES, Bankers,
Corner Third avenue and Wood street,
T Pittsburgh.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

The partnership heretofore existing between E. and C. MAGINN is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

[Signed] EDWARD MAGINN,
CHARLES MAGINN.
Pittsburgh, July 24, 1875.

The business will be conducted at 295 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, and 7 and 8 Church avenue and 84 Federal street, Allegheny city, Pa., by EDWARD MAGINN, who is fully authorized to settle up the business of the late firm.

In retiring from the late firm I return thanks for the liberal patronage extended to us for the past eighteen years. It affords me great pleasure to recommend my brother and former partner to the patronage of my friends.

CHARLES MAGINN.
Pittsburgh, July 24, 1875.

POINT BRIDGE.

NOTICE TO RIVERMEN.

Masonry will be commenced on Pier No. 1 of the Point Bridge, across the Monongahela river, near its juncture with the Allegheny river,

ON OR ABOUT AUGUST 1ST, 1875.

Said Pier will be about 130 feet from the Pittsburgh shore, designated at night by a RED LIGHT.

P. F. BRENDLINGER,
Resident Engineer.

WM. B. HAYS & SON,
PORK PACKERS.
BACON, MESS PORK, DRIED BEEF,
LARD, LARD OIL, CARBON OILS,
CURERS OF THE CELEBRATED
STAR-ANCHOR BRAND EXTRA SUGAR-CURED HAMS.
281 and 283 LIBERTY STREET
1p

GLASS SHADES,
FOR WAX WORK AND ORNAMENTS.
J. P. SMITH, SON & CO.,
☞ Near Sixth street. 190 LIBERTY ST.

INSURANCE.

SOLID INDEMNITY.

ASSETS.

Atlas, - - -	$ 511,000
Glens Falls, - -	701,000
Penn Mut. Life, -	5,000,000

Property Insured Against Fire or Loss or Damage by Lightning.

JOHN D. BIGGERT, AGENT,
61 Fourth Avenue.

1875. April. 1875.

NEW SPRING STYLES
SILK AND FUR
HATS!
FOR
Wholesale & Retail Trade.
JUST RECEIVED AT
Palmer's Hat House,
151 WOOD ST.

Flour and Feed.

2,000 bbls. Choice Brands Flour,
100 bbls. Choice Rye Flour,
1,000 sacks Corn Meal,
50 bbls. Pure Cider Vinegar,
50 tons Bran,
50 tons Chop Feed,
200 boxes Cheese.

I have in Store the largest assortment of choice brands Family and Bakers' Flour in the market, and am daily receiving large lots of Butter and Eggs and Country Produce, and which I offer to the trade at low figures.

JOHN A. FINNEY,
1p 112 SECOND AVENUE.

NICKEL AND SILVER PLATING.
Mansfield & Co.
ARE PREPARED TO DO ALL KINDS OF
Nickel and Silver Plating
AND
POLISHING,
In the most prompt and satisfactory manner, and at reasonable rates.
No. 13 Second Avenue,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

MORRISON, BARE & CO.,
PAPER MERCHANTS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Book, News and Tea Paper,
And dealers in all kinds of WRITING and MANILLA PAPERS, CARDS, CARD BOARDS, TAGS, COVER PAPERS, STATEMENTS, BILL HEADS, LETTER HEADS, ENVELOPES, &c. All kinds of
PRINTING PAPERS
MADE TO ORDER AT OUR MILL.
Warehouse No. 101 Third Avenue,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

USE SAWYER'S BARBERS' SOAP

NOTICE TO BONDHOLDERS.

PARTIES DESIRING TO SELL
Allegheny Valley R. R. Income Bonds,
Will find it to their interest to call on or address
G. B. HILL,
No. 169 FOURTH AVE., Pittsburgh.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

MONDAY EVENING, July 26, 1875.

The slow processes of the law are proverbial and not the least slow of these are the cases adjudicated under the bankrupt act. There are numerous cases in this city that have been hanging on for years that should have been closed up and the proceeds distributed to the creditors long ago. Impressional assignees are appointed who have no knowledge of the business entrusted to their care, and as a result the greater part of the assets are allowed to go to waste from mismanagement or no management at all. The Supreme Court of the United States has lately made a decision that should instill some energy into the doings of assignees in bankruptcy, as a neglect of their duties under that decision should make them personally liable for their negligence. The court has decided that all actions at law by an assignee in bankruptcy must be begun within two years from the date of his appointment, otherwise he cannot maintain an action against any party on whom he has a claim.

The Court says that to prevent delay in the settlement of the bankrupt's estate, Congress has said to the assignee, you shall commence no suit two years after the cause of action has accrued to you, nor shall you be harrassed by suits when the cause of action has accrued more than two years against you. Within that time the estate ought to be nearly settled up and your functions discharged, and we close the door to all litigation not commenced before it has elapsed.

Of the purposes of the law and of the duties of assignees the Court says:

"It is obviously one of the purposes of the Bankrupt law, that there should be a *speedy* disposition of the bankrupt's assests. This is only second in importance to securing equality of distribution. The act is filled with provisions for quick and summary disposals of questions arising in the progress of the case, without regard to usual modes of trial attended by some necessary delay. Appeals in some instances must be taken within ten days; and provisions are made to facilitate sales of property, compromises of doubtful claims, and generally for the early discharge of the bankrupt and the speedy settlement of his estate. It is a wise policy, and if those who administer the law could be induced to act upon its spirit, would do much to make the statute more acceptable than it is. But instead of this the inferior courts are filled with suits by or against assignees, each of whom, as soon as appointed, retains an attorney, if property enough comes to his hands to pay one, and then, instead of speedy sales, reasonable compromises and efforts to adjust differences, the estate is wasted in profitless litigation and the fees of the officers who execute the law."

Many expectant creditors will be pleased to read these sentiments of the highest tribunal of the country, and will be glad if it has the effect of inspiring some activity into the settlements in progress in this district.

—Another question has come up in the Chicago courts, growing out of "King Jack's" corn corner and the failure of the Cook County National Bank of Chicago, which was the recognized depository of margins on contracts between members of the Chicago Board of Trade, for which the bank had given bonds in $500,000 to the Board of Trade, and on which bonds suit has now been brought by that body against the bondsmen. Against this claim the defendant sets up some novel pleas which are yet to be heard and disposed of before the main question can be reached, and this is likely to consume a great deal of time in which the affairs of the bankrupt bank, and of B. F. Allen, the President, are in process of settlement and liabilities in course of liquidation. The special pleas are that the bank was organized under the National Banking act, and had no power to make such a bond; also, that the signing of the bond was not authorized by the Board of Directors, and is consequently invalid; and lastly, that the contracts from which the suit arose were not honest contracts, but only for differences, and were void as gambling contracts. There were also fifty-six pleas filed to the counts for breeches of contracts, which pleas allege that the contracts were void under the late statute in regard to "corners," inasmuch as the contracts sued on were with W. N. Sturges when he was running his corner. Lastly, there were two pleas to each count, which pleas alleged that the contracts were void as being wagers on future prices of grain and against public policy. These, truly, are novel pleas in lieu of action to collect upon duly executed bond, and the result will be noticed with interest.

OFFICE OF TRASK & STONE,
BANKERS AND BROKERS, No. 7 NEW STREET,
NEW YORK, July 24, 1875.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

The week closes with a very dull but firm market for all the leading stocks, as yesterday's transactions have been on a very limited scale and fluctuations very small.

The prevalent strength of the market surprises many, and is considered as an indication that a decided change in prices is at hand. If the leaders take hold on the bull side they will doubtless have a majority of our speculative brokers for a following, as these are daily waiting for a turn in the tide and in hopes of a good active market. If, on the other hand, the market is left to itself it will naturally settle off, as we have noticed at this season of the year a dull market is a drooping one.

As it stands to-day the market is a perfect riddle, and as to judging of it one might as well guess as to the probabilities of the weather for any day next week.

While the leading stocks are unquestionably firm and show indications of further improvement, we hesitate to advise purchases at present, unless for short terms, as we can not reasonably look for a decided bull movement at this time of the year when no one feels any disposition to operate with a prospect of carrying stocks into the autumn for a profit.

Yours truly, TRASK & STONE.

—A meeting of the creditors of the Girard Tube Works and Iron Company, of Philadelphia, of Gerry, Tilton & Colwell, of New York, and of the Pittsburgh Bolt Company, of Pittsburgh, will be held on Friday, July 30, 1875, at one o'clock P. M., in the Chamber of Commerce, room No. 9, 133 South Second street, Philadelphia, at which the attendance of all interested is requested.

—The following table shows the prices of gold, Government bonds, railway stocks, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day. Furnished by the Fifth National Bank, No. 16 Sixth street:

July 26, 1875.	10:30 A. M	11:30 A. M	12:30 P. M	1:30 P. M	2:30 P. M	3:00 P. M
Gold	112½	112⅝	112½	112⅝	112½	112⅝
U. S. 6's, 1881, coup	120¼	....	120¼	....	....	120⅜
5-20's, 1862	114¼	....	114	....	....	114
5-20's, 1864	115¾	....	115¾	....	....	116
5-20's, 1865	118	....	118¾	....	....	119
5-20's, 1865, new	117⅞	....	117¾	....	....	118⅛
5-20's, 1867, registered	118¾	....	119⅞	....	....	119¾
5-20's, 1867	119½	....	119⅞	....	....	120
5-20's, 1868	[illegible]	....	119⅞	....	....	120
10-40's	[illegible]	....	117¼	....	....	117
10-40's, coupons	116¼	....	116⅞	....	....	117⅛
Currency 6's	121⅛	....	121⅞	....	....	122
New 5 per cents	113¼	....	113⅞	....	....	114⅛
Western Union Tel	81¾	81¾	82½	82½	82¼	82¼
Quicksilver	....	....	....	....	14	....
Pacific Mail	....	39¼	39¼	39¼	39⅛	38⅞
Panama	....	130	....	....	135	....
Adams Express	....	100	....	....	100	....
Wells-Fargo Express	....	82	....	....	....	....
American Express	....	56½	....	....	55½	....
United States Exp'ss	....	41	....	....	41¼	....
N. Y. Central	....	104	....	....	104⅛	....
Erie	15	14⅞	15⅛	....	15⅛	14⅞
Michigan Central	....	64½	65	65½	65¼	....
Michigan Southern	61⅜	61⅞	61⅞	61	61⅜	61⅜
Illinois Central	....	98	....	....	97¾	....
Cleveland & Pitts	....	91¼	....	....	91½	....
Chicago & Northw'n	41⅛	41⅞	42	42	41⅞	41⅜
Do. preferred	....	....	55¼	55¼	55	....
Rock Island	....	106	....	105⅛	105⅛	....
St. Paul common	36⅝	....	....	....	37	33⅞
Do. preferred	....	60	....	....	59¼	59½
Wabash common	....	6¾	....	6¾	....	....
Fort Wayne	....	98	....	....	98	....
Ohio & Mississippi	....	....	24	....	23⅛	23½
Union Pacific	75	75⅛	75	75⅛	....	....
Harlem	....	134½	....	....	135	....
Hannibal and St. Joe	25½	25⅝	....	....	25⅞	....
Atlantic & Pac. Tel.	....	....	15	....	....	....
Iron Mountain	....	15	....	....	15	....
C., C. & I. C.	5⅛	5¼	5⅛	5⅛	5¼	....
South Carolinas, Ap'l	....	....	33	....	....	....
South Carolinas, July	....	....	33	....	....	....
Missouri 6's	....	....	....	....	....	101⅜

—The following is a report of the prices of leading stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board, as received by wire at noon to-day:

	Bid.	Asked.
Pennsylvania Central, sales	51¾	....
United Cos. of N. J.	128⅝	130
Oil Creek	9⅜	9⅝
Lehigh Valley	61¾	....
Allegheny Valley	....	93
Central Transportation	46	47¼
Empire Transportation	....	55
F. C. & St. L., m. b.	78½	....

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Gold Closed at 112⅝.

GOLD.

NEW YORK, July 26.—Gold strong, opening at 112½, advanced to 112¾ and closing at 112⅝. Rates for use 1@3 per cent. per annum and 1-64 per cent per diem.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

Government bonds strong. Railroad bonds firm. State securities quiet. Stocks opened firm and afterward became strong and moderately active, with Western Union as the feature. The advance ranged from ¼@1¾ per cent. During the afternoon the whole list was dull and at two o'clock became weak and depressed, particularly for Pacific Mail, which declined 1½ per cent. After Pacific Mail came Western Union, Lake Shore and Erie. The former was no doubt depressed on account of a cablegram from Paris announcing the death of George H. Mumford, Esq., the able Vice President of the Western Union Company. Mariposa advanced to 12¼. At the close the market was irregular. Transactions at the Stock Exchange 132,000 shares, of which 13,000 were Pacific Mail, 52,000 Western Union, 10,000 Northwestern, 4,000 St. Paul, 4,000 Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central, 6,000 Erie, 30,000 Lake Shore and 3,000 Union Pacific.

The following were the closing quotations

STOCKS.

W. U. Tel. Co.	82¼	St. Paul	36¾
Pacific Mail	38⅞	Do preferred	59¼
Adams Express	100	Wabash	7
Wells-Fargo Ex.	82	Do preferred	19
American Ex.	55¼	Fort Wayne	98
U. S. Express	41¼	Terre Haute	8
New York Central	104	Do preferred	18
Erie	14¾	Chicago & Alton	102½
Do preferred	28	Do preferred	100
Harlem	135	Ohio & Mississippi	103⅜
Do preferred	135	C C. & I. C.	5
Mich. Central	65¼	Burlington & Q.	49
Lake Shore	61½	Del. & Lack	121⅝
Illinois Central	97¾	Atlantic & Pac. Tel	23
Cleveland & Pitts.	91½	Union Pac. stock	74½
Northwestern	42	Central Pac. bds	102⅝
Do preferred	55¼	Union Pac. bds	102⅜
N. J. Central	112	Hannibal & St. Jo.	49¾
Rock Island	105⅜		

GOVERNMENTS.

U. S. coupons, 1881	120⅝	5-20's, 1867	120
5-20's, 1862	114	5-20's, 1868	120
5-20's, 1864	116	10-40's	117½
5-20's, 1865	119	New 5's	114⅛
5-20's, 1865, new	118⅛	Currency 6's	122

STATE BONDS.

Missouri 6's	101½	Virginia, new	33
Tennessee, old	50	Virginia, old	33
Tennessee, new	50		

GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
MONDAY, July 26, 1875.

Business opened up moderately active today, and a fair business was transacted at about the range of values noted Saturday. There were no especial features worthy of comment, as the characteristics of trade were much the same as those noted at the close of last week.

The New York *Bulletin* gives the following account of events in the grocery trade in that city, at the close of the week:

The lower part of Wall street was yesterday the scene of considerable activity in the markets for sugar—both raw and refined—and also in that for Rio coffee, at higher prices. Coffee advanced ¼c and sugar ⅛c, which is quite important as regards the latter. The transactions in raw embraced over 4,000 hogsheads, besides considerable in other packages, and late in the day the market, owing to the briskness of the demand, which was strictly legitimate and from refiners replenishing their supplies, advanced to 8@8¼c, for fair to good Cuba muscavado, with considerable sales on this basis; also of centrifugal at 8¾@9¼c, and of molasses sugar at 7¼@7⅝c. A very fair business in raw sugar has been done thus far this month, and the sales since the 1st instant, previous to those of yesterday, as above stated, have been 33,530 hhds, 9,379 boxes and 49,409 bags. The sales have more than kept pace with the receipts, and the stock has been reduced since the beginning of the month. The following will show the stock, as stated yesterday morning, in comparison with that held at the dates mentioned in previous years:

	Hhds.	Bxs.	Bags.	Mel.
July 22, 1875	164,763	44,539	162,439	15,028
July 23, 1874	154,617	97,731	211,656	934
July 24, 1873	103,004	48,985	227,663	7,589
July 25, 1872	102,432	85,916	74,340	5,592

Refined sold freely at pretty firm prices.

Of Rio coffee nearly 20,000 bags were sold on the basis of 17¼c to 19⅜c gold for invoices, to say nothing of a brisk jobbing trade with the interior. The supply of Rio coffee, not only here, but at the out-of-town markets, was small last night. Here there were only 28,400 bags in the hands of importers, and in Baltimore only 24,330 bags, while at New Orleans there were none, and at Savannah only 1,500 bags. This reduced supply gives holders at least a temporary advantage. There are, however, about 300,000 bags Brazil afloat for American ports, and it is not considered probable that the scarcity will be of long duration. The stock of coffee other than Rio yesterday morning was only 5,600 bags and 62,000 mats.

The receipts of the leading articles of produce since our last are as follows:

Flour, bbls	2,655	Apples, bbls	30
Cheese, bxs	326	Corn, bus	1,003
Wheat, bus	1,802	Oats, bus	3,640
Butter, pkgs	44	Bacon tcs	139
Potatoes, bus	62	Hay, bales	131

The quotations given in the following reports are prices realized in wholesale transactions, unless otherwise specified. On small sales, dealers will charge an advance. Prices of grain, unless stated to the contrary, are free of elevator:

Grain, Flour and Feed.

GRAIN—Business continued very limited, with light receipts. Wheat is excited and higher, but rather nominal; we quote choice Kentucky and Michigan white winter wheat at $1 48@1 50 per bushel; Ohio and Illinois do $1 45@1 47; Ohio and Illinois amber $1 40@1 32; Ohio and Pennsylvania red winter $1 37@1 40; spring wheat is higher, No. 2 Chicago ruling at $1 32@1 35. Corn is quiet but somewhat firmer. We quote ear at 75@76c for prime yellow; 71@73c for mixed and white. Shelled was steady at 75@76c per bushel for yellow; 73@74c for high-mixed; 70@72c for low-mixed and white. There is not much doing in oats. We quote at 59@60c per bushel for white; mixed 57@58c. Rye was quiet and nominal at $1 05@1 10. Jobbing prices of corn and oats ruled 3@4c above these quotations.

FLOUR—Market firm and very active in the jobbing trade. We quote the wholesale prices of the local millers as follows: No. 1 white wheat flour $7 80 ℔ bbl; No. 1 amber do $7 70; red wheat flour $6 60; in sacks 30c off ℔ bbl. The jobbing prices of the leading dealers are as follows: Choice brands of white winter wheat flour $7 50@7 75; Wisconsin $6 25@6 50; Minnesota $6 50@7 00; red winter wheat flour $6 50@6 75; rye flour $6 00; Graham flour $5 50@6 75; self-raising flour, in 6 ℔ packages, $3 25 ℔ dozen packages; cornmeal $3 75; oatmeal $8 50@9 00.

HAY—We quote prime timothy, on track, at $20 00@21 00 ℔ ton; No. 2, $18 00@19 00; upland prairie nominally $16 00@17 00. Sales from store were slow at $24 00@25 00. Loose hay is selling at $27 00@30 00 for No. 1; $23 00@26 00 for No. 2.

MILL FEED—We quote bran at 90c@$1 00 ℔ cwt; shorts $1 20@1 30 ℔ cwt; middlings $1 45@1 55 ℔ cwt; chopped feed $1 60@1 70 ℔ cwt; oil meal $1 90@2 00 ℔ cwt.

Country Produce.

APPLES—Choice grades of new move freely at $3 00@4 00 per barrel; medium grades slow at $2 00@3 00 per barrel.

BEANS—The market is bare of stock. We quote prime white navy at $2 10@2 15 ℔ bushel; medium $1 85@1 90; fair to good $1 70@1 80; navy are jobbing at $2 25.

BEESWAX—There is a light trade at 30c in round lots; jobbing transactions rule at 33@35c.

BUTTER—Market firm for strictly fresh receipts of choice grades. Fresh lots of choice sell readily at 20@22c per pound; fair to good 14@16c; common 10@12c.

CHEESE—The market is firm and active. We quote at 10½@11½c per ℔ for prime Ohio factory; York Goshen 12@13c; Sweitzer 16@18c; Limberger 14@16c.

EGGS—There is a fair supply and transactions were easy and active at 19c per dozen for strictly fresh.

FEATHERS—We note round lot transactions at 50@55c. A light jobbing business is reported at 60c.

FRESH FRUITS.—Raspberries are in plentiful supply and move slowly at 12@14c per quart. Blackberries are in good supply at 14@16c. Tennessee plums are quoted at $8 00@10 00 per stand; $4 00@5 00 per bushel. Watermelons are quoted at $20 00@25 00 per hundred. The first pears of the season were on sale today; quoted at $6 00@8 00 per barrel.

POTATOES—There was an active business done, with a liberal supply, and prices are very easy at $2 00@2 25 ℔ barrel.

SEEDS—We quote seed buckwheat steady at $1 75 ℔ bushel; flaxseed firm at $1 95@2 00; timothy seed is in a little inquiry at $3 00 per bushel.

VEGETABLES—The demand is fair with a liberal supply, and prices lower. Bermuda onions in boxes are jobbing at 75c@$1 00 ℔ box. Tomatoes ruled at $2 00@2 50 ℔ box. Cucumbers $1 25@1 50 ℔ crate. Cabbages $1 50@2 00 ℔ barrel.

Groceries and Provisions.

GROCERIES—The trade in groceries to-day was steady but slow at unchanged values. We quote as follows:

Green Coffees.	℔ ℔.	*Sugars.*	
Fancy Rio	25 c	Standard A	10¼@10½c
Choice Rio	24 c	Standard B	10⅛@10¼c
Prime Rio	22½c	Do. extra C	10⅛@10¼c
Good Rio	20½c	Extra C—yellow	9¾c
Java	33½c	Extra B—yellow	9½c
Roasted Coffees.		New Orleans	8¾@9¼c
Rio, in papers	28 c	Cut loaf	12½@12¾c
Rio, in bulk	27½c	Crushed	12 @12½c
Java, in papers	40 c	Powdered	12 @12½c
Java, in bulk	39½c	Granulated	11½@11¾c
Teas.		*Molasses.*	℔ gal.
Young Hyson	50c@$1 00	Str'ly ch'c N. O.	72@75c
Gunpowder	50c@ 1 25	Prime	70c
Imperial	50c@ 1 00	Good	68c
Japan	55c@ 1 00	*Syrups.*	℔ ℔.
Oolong	25c@ 85	Ex. white drips	65c
Fancy	1 00	Sugar drips	55c
Souchong	25c@ 85	Lower grades	35@50c
Rice.		*Starch.*	
Choice Carol'a	8½c	Pearl	5 c
Patna	7¼@8 c	Silver gloss	9½c
Rangoon	7¼@7½c	Corn	10½c
Spices.		*Soaps.*	
Cloves	55 c	Irish soap ℔ bx	$4 50
Allspice	17½@18½c	Babbitt's best ℔ bx	7 00
Cassia	33 @35 c	Do. N. Y. City ℔ ℔	9½c
Nutmegs	$1 35@1 40	German mottled	7½c
Pepper	25 c	*Soda.*	
Candles.		Bi-carb, in 10-℔ pkgs	6c
Star, full weight	18 c	Bi-carb, in ℔ paper	7c
Stearine	16 c		

CANNED GOODS—Business is fairly active at steady prices. We quote: Tomatoes, 3-℔ cans, ℔ doz, $1 60@2 00; peaches, 3-℔ cans, ℔ doz, $3 25; corn, 2-℔ cans, ℔ doz, $2 60; Lima beans, 2-℔ cans $2 25; string beans, 2-℔ cans, $1 75; cherries, 2-℔ cans, $2 25@2 50; blackberries, 2-℔ cans, $1 75@2 00; strawberries, 2-℔ cans, $2 25; raspberries, 2-℔ cans, $2 50; asparagus, 2½-℔ cans, $3 75; pineapples, 2-℔ cans, $2 00; pears, 2-℔ cans, $2 25; pint pickles, ℔ doz, $1 20; quart pickles, ℔ doz, $2 35; gallon pickles, ℔ doz, $3 90; bbls containing 1,300 pickles, $9 00; hf bbls containing 600 pickles, $5 25.

TOBACCO—The market is steady with a moderately good demand and unchanged values as follows:

Manufactured—		Six Twist	43@65c
Spun roll	60@63c	Smoking—Granulated	50@75c
Black Navy	55@58c	*Leaf Tobacco—*	
Black Tens	57@60c	Western Leaf—	
Louisville Navy	63@68c	Wrappers	18@25c
Louisville Cav.	68@70c	West'n leaf—lugs	9@12c
Virginia Navy	58@63c	Ohio Seed wrap'r	18@25c
Virginia Tens	58@64c	Ohio seed filler	9@12c
Virginia Cav.	59@64c	Conn. (choice)	
Double Thick	63@68c	wrapper	60@70c
Flounders	63@85c	Conn. filler	12@15c
Bright pounds	63c@$1	Havana wr'p's	$125@250
Black Quarters	57@69c	Havana fillers	$95@125
Rough & Ready	65@85c	*Cigars—*	
Fine Cut plugs	70@80c	Penn'a Seed	$15@20
Fine Cut	55@90c	Connecticut	25@36
Cut and Dry	33@42c	Seed & Havana	30@39
Scotch Snuff	65@75c	Havana	60@150
Black Snuff	60@85c		

BACON—We quote shoulders at 10c ℔ ℔; rib sides are quoted at 13c; clear rib sides 13½c; clear sides 13⅝c.

HAMS—Are firm with an upward tendency. We quote plain sugar-cured at 14c ℔ ℔; canvassed do 14½c. Sugar-cured shoulders at 11c ℔ ℔; do canvassed 11½c; breakfast bacon is quoted at 14½c; do canvassed 14¾c; dried beef, sugar-cured, 15c; canvassed 15c; beef tongues, ℔ dozen, $6 50; ham sausage, 10c.

MESS PORK—There is an steady feeling. We quote at $21 75@22 00 ℔ bbl.

LARD—We quote prime lard, refined, in tierces, ℔ ℔, 14¾c; half bbls do 15¼c; in buckets, 15⅜c; in 3-℔ caddies, 17c; in 5-℔ caddies do, 16¾c; in 3-lb pails do, 17½c; in 5-℔ do, 17¼c; in 6-℔ do, 17c.

LARD OIL—We quote extra No. 1 lard oil, current make, $1 00 ℔ gallon; No. 1 do 90c; No. 2, 80c.

TALLOW—Sales at 8¾c ℔ ℔ for choice, and 8c for medium.

Petroleum.

July 27.—The market to-day was moderately active with a firmer feeling, crude having advanced about 2½c, which held its own, and Eastern advices showed a rise of ⅛c for immediate deliveries.

CRUDE.—We quote Conduit pipe at wells at 87½@8¾c; United at wells 77½c; immediate shipment $1 03¾. The transactions were active, having been 25,000 barrels at Parkers and 2,000 barrels at other points. The market was firm with an upward tendency.

REFINED.—The market was steady and prices are firm. Philadelphia quotations show an advance of ⅛c. We quote standard white on the cars at 8⅝@8¾c as to location. New York delivery rules at 11⅛c for spot; 11c for early August. Philadelphia rules at 10¾@10⅞c. Baltimore is quoted at 10⅞c.

OIL BARRELS—Continue without change at $1 25@1 30 for city; $1 10@1 20 for country; 70@80c for second hand.

[BY WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH.]

TITUSVILLE, July 26.—The *Herald* says: There was a fair business in the crude market on Saturday. There was a steady feeling and firmness of tone without excitement. Sales:

1,000 bbls, United, at wells	$ 75
2,000 bbls, United, at wells	75¼
1,000 bbls, United, at wells	75½
2,000 bbls, United, at wells	76
2,500 bbls, Union, at wells	72
2,000 bbls, immediate shipment	1 03
3,500 bbls, immediate shipment	1 03
2,500 bbls, immediate shipment	1 02½
3,000 bbls, immediate shipment	1 02
2,000 bbls, immediate shipment	1 04
1,000 bbls, immediate shipment	1 05
1,500 bbls, Karns, at wells	72
1,000 bbls, Relief, at wells	75
1,000 bbls, Oil City, spot	1 05
1,000 bbls, Upper road spot	1 05

NEW YORK, July 26, closing 24.—There is less inquiry from exporters, but refined is steady. Crude in bulk is easier. The closing prices are: Crude bulk 5½c for prompt, and 5¼@5⅜c for August 15th; do in shipping order 8¾@9c; refined 11½c for prompt, and 11c for August 15th; cases 16@17½c; naptha 8¾c. Philadelphia delivery—refined 10¾ spot; 10¾@10⅞c for August 15th. At Baltimore refined rules at 10⅞c.

PHILADELPHIA, July 26.—Market quiet; standard white 10⅞c; crude 4½c; cases 15c. No sales; no futures offering.

TITUSVILLE, July 26.—Market more active; quoted at $1 05.

OIL CITY, July 26.—Market firm at $1 03¾@1 05.

ROUSEVILLE, July 26.—Market quiet but steady at $1 00.

TIDIOUTE, July 26.—Market dull at $1 00.

PARKERS, July 26.—United 77½c at wells; shipment $1 03¾.

CRUDE OIL RECEIVED BY ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
B S Duncan	Star O W	969
B S Duncan	Vesta O W	962
J Bushnell	Standard O W	770
J J Fisher	Waring O W	620
J Bushnell	Lily O W	445
J Bushnell	Crystal O W	444
J Bushnell	National O W	297
Total		4,507

REFINED OIL SHIPPED EAST BY A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Standard Oil Co.	Warden, F & Co, Phila	728
Livingston Bros	Warden, F & Co, Phila	400
National O W	Warden, F & Co, Phila	925
Central Ref Co	Central Ref Co. Phila	103
King & Goodwin	George Pohl, Phila	200
P Reyhard	George Pohl, Phila	200
Total		2,556

General Merchandise.

ALES—The market is quiet at unchanged quotations as follows: X $9 00 ℔ barrel; XX $10 00 ℔ barrel; Domestic ale, in bottles, $1 50@1 75 per dozen; India ale $11 00 ℔ barrel; Bass' English ale, in kilderkins of 22 gallons, $24 00@25 00; barrels, 41 gallons, $40 00@41 00; hhds, 68 gallons, $62 50@65 00; in cases, 4 dozen bottles, $20 75; William Younger's India pale ale, in cases of 8 dozen bottles, $2 75@3 00 ℔ dozen; Robert Younger's sparkling ale $2 75@3 00 ℔ dozen; Guinness' stouts, bottled by A. Burke, $2 75@3 00 ℔ dozen; Cantrell & Cochrane's ginger ale $2 75 ℔ dozen; Caswell, Hazard & Co.'s ginger ale $1 75 ℔ dozen.

ALCOHOL AND HIGHWINES—We quote alcohol at $2 40@2 55 ℔ gallon. Highwines are steady at $1 20@1 22 ℔ gallon.

BAGS AND BAGGING—There is a rather light trade doing at present. We quote: Extra gunny bags 23c; do second-hand 22c; Union bags 24c; American A's 30c; Philadelphia A's 33c; California grain bags 9c; English do 12c; Penn Mill 3 bushel 45c; do 2½ bushel 38c; do 2 bushel 33c.

BAKING POWDER—Quoted as follows: ¼ ℔ cans $1 50 ℔ dozen; ½ ℔ cans $3 00; 1 ℔ cans $5 50; 5 ℔ cans $26 00; 10 ℔ boxes 40c ℔ ℔. Market steady and demand good.

BROOMS AND BROOM CORN—Broom corn is firm. Choice hurl is quotable at 13@15c ℔ ℔; good do 11@12c; good to choice stalk braid 11@12½c; inferior brush 9½@10½c. Brooms are reduced 25c. The following are makers' prices: No. 2 common $2 25; No. 3 hurl $2 50; No. 4, $3 00; No. 5, $3 50; No. 6, $3 75; No. 3, carpet, $4 00; No. 4 do $4 25; fancy parlor $4 50; whisps, plain, $1 25@1 75; whisps, fancy, $1 50@2 00; toy brooms $1 50@2 00.

CONCENTRATED LYE—Quotations are given at $7 75@8 00 for best quality; second quality $7 50@7 75.

HEMP—The market is dull. We quote Kentucky rough at $1 65@1 70; there is no dressed in market.

HIDES AND LEATHER—Hides are dull and depressed. Leather is quiet and unchanged. We quote as follows:

LEATHER.

Oak sole, light and middle	33@38c	Oak harness, best city	36@38c
Oak sole, heavy	34@40c	Oak harness country	30@35c
Oak sole, Spanish	37@40c	Bridle fair, ℔ doz	44@60c
Oak, slaughter in rough	24@28c	Band leather ℔ ℔	38@42c
Red sole B A mid.	30@31c	Hand leather ℔ ℔	44@46c
Red sole B A heavy	30@31c	Waxed calf	90c@1 20
Red sole Orinoco	28@29c	Wax kip	60c@1 15
Shoe skirting	10@12c	Wax'd upper ℔ ft	19@20c
Saddler's skirting	42@44c	No. 1 pad skins ℔ doz	$6 50@7 00
Black bridle ℔ doz	$40@50		

HIDES.

Green salted light	7 @7½c	Green salt kip	10 @12 c
Heavy steers	8½@9 c	Green salt calf	12 @14 c
Green butchers' hides, cow and steer	5 @ 7 c	Green butch's do	10 @12 c
		Dry flint hides nominal	14 @20 c

OILS—There is an active business at steady values. We quote jobbing prices as follows: Neatsfoot oil, pure, per gallon, $1 00; miners' oil, 80@85c; head light, 150 degrees fire test, 16c; carbon, 110 degrees fire test, 12@12½c; extra engine (amber color), 60c, No. 2 engine (amber color), 50c; extra engine (dark), 35@40c; spindle oil, 50c; West Virginia, 28 degrees gravity, 35c; No. 2 West Virginia, 25c; natural lubricating, 28 degrees gravity, 18@20c; car oil, No. 1, 15c; car oil, No. 2, 12c; amber burning or torch oil 140 fire test 12c; residuum (prepared), $5 00; residuum (common), $4 00; axle grease, ℔ gross, $14 00; rolling mill grease, ℔ pound, 7c; in barrels and kegs, 5c ℔ pound; bleached winter whale oil 80c; straits oil, for tanners, 55c; linseed oil, raw, 73c; do boiled 78c; spirits turpentine 45c.

PAPER—Baling paper 4@5c ℔ ℔, as to quality; manilla 7@12c; hardware papers 6@12c; rag wrapping 4½@4¾c; felt papers 4@4½c; straw news 7@11c; rag news 12½@13c; book paper 14@18c ℔ ℔.

STOVE POLISH—Sales made at $6 00 ℔ gross.

RAGS—Cotton mixed at 2½@3c ℔ ℔; and woolen at ½c.

SAPOLIO—Cases of 6 dozen, $6 00; hand sapolio, cases of 6 dozen, $5 00.

SALT—The market is very much depressed, and while quotations are nominally as below, sales are made at very material concessions from these figures. We quote car lots, ℔ barrel, $1 25@1 35; jobbing lots, $1 45@1 55.

WOODEN WARE—Trade is active. We quote Pittsburgh make as follows: Two-hooped buckets, ℔ dozen, $1 90; three-hooped buckets, ℔ dozen, $2 14; No. 1 tubs, three hoops, ℔ doz, $8 00; No. 2 tubs, two hoops, ℔ doz, $7 00; No. 3 tubs, two hoops, ℔ doz, $6 00; washboards, patent crimp, ℔ doz, $2 75; washboards, common, ℔ doz, $2 25; cloths-pins, round head, ℔ box, 90c.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Union Stock Yards, Allegheny City.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
MONDAY, July 26, 1875.

The receipts of cattle by rail to-day foot up 442 head, against 397 last Monday. There were a few brought in from East Liberty and from the surrounding counties, but the total number offered for sale would not reach 500 head. In consequence of the run being comparatively light, the market was active and strong at about last week's figures. There were a few really good stock among the offerings, but the great bulk were of the common and medium class. All the stock in the yards was disposed of early in the day, and unless the owners paid too much for their cattle in the West, they put money in their purses. This is the third week that there has been a fair cattle market, and no grumbling on the part of sellers, though buyers sometimes say naughty things about the prices.

Stock Receipts by Rail.

The annexed table compiled from the books of the Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne and Chicago Railway shows the number of cattle and sheep received by rail, the consignee and the points from which they were shipped:

CATTLE.

Consignee.	Where from.	Cars.	Head.
M. Krause	Chicago	1	21
Rothchild & H.	Chicago	1	21
L. Rosenburg	Chicago	1	20
Marks & Bro	Chicago	1	16
E. Katz	Chicago	1	19
Keifer & H.	Chicago	1	19
B. S. Trauerman	Chicago	1	16
Keifer & Gerson	Chicago	1	16
W Moonschine	Chicago	2	37
Schamberg & L.	Chicago	1	17
Keifer & T.	Chicago	1	19
Arnold & L.	Chicago	1	21
Arnold & Wolf	Chicago	1	21
A. Greenwald	Chicago	1	20
A. Greenwald	U. Sandusky	2	35
Holmes, L. & Co.	Indianapolis	1	20
J. Kahn	Orrville	3	60
Head & Trimble	Orrville	1	18
J. W. Cunningham	Wampum	1	7
R. O. Campbell	Salem	1	19
Total this week		24	442
Total last week		21	397

There was not a single proof of hogs or sheep came by which was a little singular as Lawrence county generally sends in its quota of fine sheep. But we suppose farmers are too much occupied in securing their grain and hay crops to attend to sending good mutton to market.

As above remarked the run of cattle was light, and the most of it was of the common and medium grades. These was a goodly number of milch cows and a fair sprinkling of bulls on sale. A bunch of Texas cattle which the owner was driving homeward took a fancy to the park and paid no attention to the warning to "keep of the grass," and there was some tall running before the entruders were induced to quiet the pastures green.

We give the following as the ruling rates of the market, though it is possible that some few choice, 1,300 to 1,500 ℔s bullocks brought a shake better prices. We quote:

Choice, 1,400 to 1,500 ℔s	$7 25@7 25
Choice, 1,300 to 1,400 ℔s	7 00@7 10
Choice, 1,200 to 1,300 ℔s	6 85@7 00
Good, 900 to 1,000 ℔s	6 75@6 80
Common	3 00@4 00
Bulls	2 75@3 75
Veal calves	5 00@5 50

HOGS.

There was but little doing in the way of selling hogs, and will not for a time. There were but few in the market, the best selling up to $8 00 ℔ cwt, but mostly at $7 00@7 50. Some good people think that fresh pork is not healthy in warm weather. Be this as it may, the prices charged for it have a depleting effect upon plethoric purses. We quote as follows:

Light active at	$5 00@7 75
Heavy dull at	7 50@7 75

SHEEP.

The number of sheep on sale was about 1,000 head, which was slightly in excess of last week. Lawrence, Beaver, Washington, Fayette, Greene, Westmoreland, Butler and Allegheny counties were each represented. The market was a little off from last Monday on both sheep and lambs. Good sheep sold up to $5 25, while common were dull sale at from $2 00@4 00 per cwt. There was an unusually large number of small lambs, which were run off at $1 00@2 50 per head, whilst 30 to 40 ℔s commanded $3 00@4 00. The offerings would nearly all be disposed of at the close of the market. We quote:

Good to extra, 90 to 100 ℔s	$5 00@5 25
Fair to good, 70 to 80 ℔s	4 00@4 25
Scalawags, per head	1 00@1 50
Lambs, ℔ head	1 00@4 00

MILCH COWS.

Extra milkers, calves included	$60 00@35 00
Good milkers, calves included	40 00@45 00
Fair milkers, calves included	30 00@35 00
Common milkers, calves included	25 00@30 00

Central Stock Yards, East Liberty.

Stock arrived yesterday and to-day pretty freely, and the odds are that it will be in excess of last week, though not by any means an excessively heavy one. Buyers were putting in an early appearance this week again, which betokens a short and lively market. When dealers come to the market early, they generally mean business, and if they find such stock as suits them they at once strike a bargain and hustle their purchases out of the pens.

But few sales were made to-day and prices could not be said to be established, though they varied but little if any from Saturday's closing sales.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

New York.

NEW YORK, July 26.—Beeves—Receipts yesterday and to-day 3,850 head, making 8,700 head for the week; against 9,800 head last week. Demand very moderate and trade dull at a strong 25c decline from last Monday; extra steers $13 25@13 50; fair to prime $11 75@13 00; inferior to medium natives $9 50@11 50; very poor to fair Texans $6 50@10 00.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts 8,600 head, making 36,740 for the week, against 20,940 head last week. Market dull and drooping; slow sales; lambs $6 50@8 75; sheep $4 50@6 50; good Canada and State lambs $7 50@8 00; good Ohio sheep $6 25@6 37½.

Swine—Receipts 8,320 head, making 25,020 head for the week, against 22,400 head last week. None offered alive; dressed closed firm at $10 00@10 62½.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, July 26.—Cattle—Receipts 2,000 head. Market dull and prices nominal and steady; shipping grades $4 50@6 60; stockers $3 00@3 25; Texans $2 00@3 75. Shipments 2,500 head.

Hogs—Receipts 12,000 head. Under unusually heavy receipts holders were obliged to grant concessions of about 10c for light; others firm; bacon grades $7 75@7 90; heavy $7 50@7 65; one sale at $8 00. Shipments 5,300 head.

Sheep—Receipts 300 head. Market quiet but steady at $3 00@4 75.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, July 26.—Cattle—Dull and prices a fraction lower; 3,000 head arrived and sold at $7 25@7 75 for extra Pennsylvania and Western steers; $6 00@7 00 for fair to good do; $4 00@5 50 for common, as to quality.

Sheep—Are without material change; 10,000 head sold at $4 75@6 00, as to condition.

Hogs—Dull; 4,000 head sold at $11 25@11 50.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, July 26.—Hogs quiet; shippers $7 25@7 50; bacon $7 00@7 25; butchers' $7 25@7 60. Cattle quiet and unchanged.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, July 26.—Hogs active and higher; fair to good $7 60@7 90.

IRON MARKETS.

CINCINNATI.

[By L. R. Hull & Co.]

July 24.—There has been no material change in the market during the past week. Prices range about the same, and the demand for foundry and mill iron continues fair for this season of the year.

Furnace owners are not disposed to make contracts at present prices for deliveries running longer than 60 days, and buyers generally are inclined to purchase to that extent.

HOT BLAST CHARCOAL.

	Per ton.
Hanging Rock, No. 1	$27 00@28 00—4 mos.
Hanging Rock, No. 2	25 00@26 00—4 mos.
Hanging Rock, forge	23 00@24 00—4 mos.
Virginia, No. 1	26 00—4 mos.
Virginia, No. 2	24 00—4 mos.
Virginia, forge	23 00—4 mos.
Tennessee, No. 1	26 00—4 mos.
Tennessee, forge	23 00—4 mos.
Alabama, No. 1	26 00—4 mos.
Missouri, No. 1	27 00@28 00—4 mos.
Missouri, No. 2	26 00@27 00—4 mos.

HOT BLAST STONE COAL.

	Per ton.
Missouri, No. 1	$ 27 00—4 mos.
Missouri, forge	26 00—4 mos.
Ohio, No. 1	24 00@27 00—4 mos.
Ohio, forge	23 00@26 00—4 mos.
Am. Scotch, No. 1	25 00@26 00—4 mos.

COLD BLAST CHARCOAL.

	Per ton.
Hanging Rock, car wheel	$35 00@40 00—4 mos.
Missouri, car wheel	35 00@40 00—4 mos.
Kentucky, car wheel	35 00@40 00—4 mos.
Tennessee, car wheel	30 00@40 00—4 mos.
Georgia, car wheel	30 00@40 00—4 mos.
Alabama, car wheel	30 00@40 00—4 mos.
Machinery and forge	30 00@35 00—4 mos.
Blooms	70 00@90 00—4 mos.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

PRODUCE.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, July 26, 1875.

FLOUR—Quiet and unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat unsettled and lower; No. 2 spring $1 16¾ seller August; $1 15¼ seller September; No. 3 $1 11. Corn dull and prices a shade lower; No. 2 mixed 71c for August; 72¼c seller September. Oats quiet but steady; No 2 40¼c seller August; 37¼c seller September; nominally 53c seller July. Rye quiet but firm; No. 1 78c seller August; 76c seller September. Barley—Demand fair and market firm; $1 01 seller September; $1 00½@1 01 seller October.

SEEDS—Steady with a moderate demand; good timothy $2 50; prime $2 60@2 65; clover, $7 25@7 50.

PROVISIONS—Pork steady with a moderate demand; $20 50 seller August; $20 70 seller September. Lard dull and nominal; 13½c seller August; 13.70c seller September. Bulkmeats dull and easier; sales of shoulders at 8¼c; short rib middle 11¾c; short clear 12½c.

WHISKY—Quiet but steady at $1 17.

LATEST.—On Call Board this afternoon wheat was easier; $1 16¾ August; $1 15¾ September. Corn lower; 70½@70¾c August; 70½c September. Oats steady and unchanged. Pork a trifle easier. Lard lower; 13.45c August; 13.65c September.

New York.

NEW YORK, July 26.—Flour lower; receipts 15,000 barrels; superfine Western and State $5 25@5 60; common to good $5 75@6 15; good to choice $6 20@6 70; white wheat extra $5 70@7 20; St. Louis $5 80@7 50. Rye flour dull at $5 00@6 25. Cornmeal steady at $4 00@4 50. Wheat dull and irregular; receipts 52,000 bushels; No. 2 Chicago $1 30@1 33; No. 2 Milwaukee $1 36@1 37; No. 2 Northwestern $1 33@1 34; Winter red $1 40@1 44; amber $1 45. Rye quiet at 93@94c. Barley nominal. Malt steady. Corn heavy and lower; receipts 34,000 bushels; Western mixed, steamer, 83@84½c; do sail 85@87c. Oats heavy; receipts 23,000 bushels; Western mixed 60@62c; white 61@66c. Hay firm at 65@70c. Coffee steady at 17¾@19¾c. Sugar firm; fair to good refining 8@8⅜c; prime 8½c. Molasses firm. Rice quiet but steady. Petroleum firmer; refined 11½c; crude 5½@5¾c. Rosin steady at $1 65@1 70. Turpentine steady at 32c. Eggs heavy; Western 18@19c. Pork opened heavy; closed at $21 00. Beef unchanged. Cutmeats dull. Middles steady; long clear city 12⅝c; short clear 12⅞c. Lard closed firmer; prime steam 14¼c. Butter firm; Western 13@22c. Cheese firm at 5@11½c. Whisky firmer at $1 21.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, July 26.—Sugar firm; good common 8¼c; low fair 8¼@8½c; 30 hhds fully fair sold on landing at 9¼c. Molasses dull; common 40@45c; fair 50@55c; prime to choice 50@70c. Flour dull; superfine $4 75; single extra $5 00; double do $5 25; treble $5 62½@6 75; choice $7 00@7 50. Corn dull at 85@95c. Oats quiet at 70@73c. Bran dull and lower at 87@87½c. Hay dull; prime $23 00. Coffee firm; ordinary to prime 18@20½c. Pork dull and nominal at $22 75. Bacon firm at 10½@13½@14c. Hams firm; choice sugar cured 13½@14c. Lard quiet; tierce 14c; keg 14½c. Dry salt meats—Shoulders would bring 9¼c. Whiskey firm at $1 12. Cornmeal dull and lower at $3 75. Gold 112⅝. Sight ⅜ premium. Sterling nominal at 55@553.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, July 26.—Flour—Less demand; extras $5 00; Wisconsin and Minnesota family $5 37½@6 75; high grades $7 00@7 50. Wheat quiet and declining; red $1 36; amber $1 41; white $1 50@1 55. Rye—Old $1 05@1 07; new $1 02. Corn firm; Western mixed 85@86c; yellow 86c. Oats fairly active; white 65c; mixed 62½c. Petroleum steady; refined 10⅞c; crude 8¾c. Whisky held at $1 22. Butter improving; New York and Bradford county extras 28@30c; do firsts 23@24c; Western extras 21@22; do firsts 18@20c. Cheese quiet; Western fine 10½c; do prime 9@9½c. Eggs nominal; Western fresh 9c.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, July 26.—Cotton firm at 14½c. Flour quiet; family $6 25@6 45. Wheat steady at $1 40@1 50. Corn quiet at 72@75c. Oats steady with a moderate demand at 60@65c. Rye dull and nominal. Pork firm at $20 75@21 00. Lard—Demand fair and market firm at 13½@14½c. Bulkmeats steady with a moderate demand; shoulders 8⅝c; clear rib 12c; clear 12¼@12⅝c. Bacon firm with a fair demand; shoulders 9½c; clear rib 12⅞@13c; clear 13½@13¾c. Whisky steady at $1 18.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, July 26.—Flour steady with a moderate demand. Wheat closed steady; No. 1 white Wabash $1 38; extra white Michigan $1 38; amber Michigan $1 32@1 33; seller August $1 32½; seller September $1 33½@1 33¾. Corn closed steady; high mixed 76½c; spot and seller do. August and September 76½c; low do 76½c; no grade 74c; damaged 66½c. Oats steady; No. 1, 57c; seller August 41c; seller September 40c; Michigan 58c.

Boston.

BOSTON, July 26.—Flour firm; superfine Western $5 00@5 25; common extras $5 75@6 25; Wisconsin and Minnesota do $6 25@7 00; white wheat Ohio, Indiana and Michigan $6 50@7 50; Illinois $6 75@8 00; St. Louis $6 75@8 25; fancy Minnesota $7 25@9 00. Corn firm; mixed and yellow 92@95c. Oats in fair demand; mixed and white 68@76c.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, July 26.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady; No. 1 Milwaukee $1 21; No. 2 do $1 18. Corn firm with a fair demand; No. 2 69c. Oats quiet but steady; No. 2 50½c. Barley steady with a moderate demand; No. 2 spring, seller September, $1 00. Rye scarce; No. 1, $1 00.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, July 26.—Cotton quiet; no sales. Flour and grain firm and unchanged. Provisions steady. Pork easier at $20 00. Bacon—Demand fair and market firm; shoulders 9¼; clear rib 13@13¼c; clear 13½@13¾c. Dry salt meats unchanged, with not much doing. Lard dull and nominal.

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, July 26.—Cotton steady at 12½@13c. Flour firm at $4 25@6 25. Wheat steady at $1 00@1 05. Corn quiet at 85c. Oats firm at 75c. Lard 14½c. Bulkmeats—Shoulders 8¼c; sides 12½@13c. Bacon 10c; sides 13½@14c. Sugar cured hams 13½c, all packed. Whisky $1 21.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, July 26.—Cotton quiet at 14¼c. Flour quiet and unchanged. Corn steady; white held at 86c; yellow 83½c. Oats dull and unchanged. Lard 14½@14¾c. Bacon quiet and unchanged.

Detroit.

DETROIT, July 26.—Flour—Demand fair and market firm at $6 50@6 75. Wheat firm; extra $1 36; No. 1 white Michigan $1 30; amber $1 28. Corn firm; No. 2 mixed 80c. Oats steady; No. 2 mixed 56c.

Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 26.—Flour quiet at $5 50@7 00. Wheat quiet; red $1 25; amber $1 25@1 30; white $1 30. Corn quiet; ear 68@69c; shelled 72@75c. Oats 57@58c.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, July 26.—Flour, wheat and corn quiet and unchanged. Petroleum quiet; standard white in car lots 9¼c; Ohio State test 10¼c.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, July 26.—Cotton firm at 14½c. Flour, grain and provisions quiet and unchanged. Whisky quiet at $1 18.

Oswego.

OSWEGO, July 26.—Wheat steady; No. 1 Milwaukee club $1 40; extra white Michigan $1 50. Corn 85c.

DRY GOODS.

New York.

NEW YORK, July 26.—Business was light with package houses and the jobbing trade remains quiet. Cotton goods in moderate request. Indian head brown standard sheetings advanced to 10½c, and Cabot bleached shirtings held at value. Merrimac dark prints and Southbridge prints opened at 8½c. Merrimac robes are 9c.

COTTON.

New York.

NEW YORK, July 26.—Cotton firm at 14⅞@15⅛c. Futures closed quiet; July, 14 7-32@14⅝c; August, 14 9-32c; September, 14⅝c; October, 14 1-32c; November, 14 1-32c; December, 14 1-32; January, 14 5-32@14 3-16c; February, 14 13-16c; March, 14 9-16@14 19-32c.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMERS

DATE OF DEPARTURE FROM NEW YORK.

Montana	July 27	Liverpool.
State of Georgia	July 28	Glasgow.
State of Nevada	July 28	Antwerp.
Scythia	July 28	Liverpool.
China	July 31	Liverpool.
Victoria	July 31	Glasgow.
City of Richmond	July 31	Liverpool.
Republic	July 31	Liverpool.

FROM PHILADELPHIA.

Kenilworth	July 29	Liverpool.
Nederland	July 31	Antwerp.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER,
UNITED STATES SIGNAL SERVICE,
PITTSBURGH, PA., July 26, 1875.

The following is the daily report of the stage of water, with changes in the twenty-four hours ending 3 P. M.:

STATIONS.	ABOVE L'W W'R Ft.	ABOVE L'W W'R In.	CHANGE — or † Ft.	CHANGE — or † In.	DIRECTION OF WIND.	STATE OF WEATHER
Cairo	40	5	—0	2	S. W.	Fair.
Cincinnati	37	7	—0	3	S.	Cloudy.
Davenport	3	1	..	..	E.	Fair.
Dubuque	4	7	—0	1	W.	Cloudy.
Fort Scully	10	5	..	..	S. E.	Fair.
Keokuk	6	0	—0	1	S. W.	Fair.
La Crosse	0	1	..	..	S. W.	Fair.
Leavenw'th	12	3	†0	1	W.	Hv. rain.
Louisville	15	4	—0	5	S.	Fair.
Memphis	32	4	†0	4	N. W.	Fair.
Nashville	26	7	†2	5	W.	Fair.
Omaha	9	4	—0	1	S. E.	Fair.
Pittsburgh	6	7	—2	11	N. W.	Lt. rain.
Shreveport	11	4	..	..	S.	Cloudy.
St. Louis	22	5	—0	8	N. W.	Fair.
St. Paul	13	11	†10	5	S. W.	Threat'g.
Vicksburg	37	8	†0	4	N. W.	Fair.
Yankton	11	5	..	..	S. E.	Fair.

Morgantown.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

MORGANTOWN, W. VA., July 26, 1875.

River 5 feet and falling. Weather cloudy; thermometer 82.

Brownsville.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

BROWNSVILLE, PA., July 26, 1875.

River falling; 8 feet. Weather cloudy; thermometer 74 at 7 P. M.

Greensboro.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

GREENSBORO, PA., July 26, 1875.

River 10 feet and falling. Weather cloudy.

Wheeling.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WHEELING, W. VA., July 26, 1875.

Weather clear and pleasant. River 11 feet and falling. Departed—Science, Parkersburg. Arrived—Andes.

Steubenville.

MORE OF THE FLEET.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

STEUBENVILLE, O., July 26, 1875.

River falling, with 9 feet 2 inches in the channel. Weather cloudy and warm. Departed—Forest City, Wheeling. Passed down—Iron City, Baltic, Iron Mountain, Lioness No. 2, N. J. Bigley, Coal City, Simpson Horner, Blue Lodge, Maggie Smith, Diamond, Fearless, Nellie Speer, Joseph Warner, Storm, L. W. Morgan, Ark, J. C. Risher, Coal Hill, Hercules and James A. Blackmore. Up—E. Williams.

Ironton.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

IRONTON, O., July 26, 1875.

The Fair Play arrived with six coke boats yesterday. Granite State passed down in the evening. Towboats were passing down Sunday night. The following towboats passed down from six A. M. until dusk to-day: I. N. Phillips, Jos. A. Stone, Nellie Walton, Tom Dodsworth, Whale, Sam Parker, Hornet No. 2, Lioness No. 2, Gipsy, Dexter, Jim Brown, Sampson, Hawkeye No. 2, Alex. Swift, Giant, Dexter and Lioness. The latter left six coke boats at this point.

CAIRO, July 26.—Arrived—Petrel, Ohio river. Departed—Eddyville, Nashville; Petrel, St. Louis; James Howard, New Orleans. River 40 feet 5 inches and falling. Weather cloudy; mercury 84.

NASHVILLE, July 26.—River still rising; 26 feet 7 inches on shoals. Weather clear and warm. Arrived—Hillman, Paducah.

For Additional Dispatches see Fourth Page

RIVER NEWS:

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

Arrived.

E. Bennett	Donaldson	Geneva.
Elector	Abrams	Brownsville.
Elizabeth	Boyd	Elizabeth.

Departed.

Elector	Abrams	Geneva.
E. Bennett	Donaldson	Brownsville.
Elizabeth	Boyd	Elizabeth.
Salt Valley	Sanford	Ironton.

MONONGAHELA—6 feet 5 inches and falling.

Boats Advertised for This Day.

Brownsville and Geneva......8 A. M. and 4 P. M.

THE marks last evening indicated six feet five inches and falling fast. The weather was cloudy, but otherwise pleasant.

CAPTAIN J. R. T., of Muscatine, wants to purchase a towboat.

THE Robert Mitchell had her cylinder repaired before leaving New Orleans.

THE steamer Indiana lost a portion of her jackstaff at the Cincinnati bridge.

THE towboat Thomas W. Means is *en route* for the Ohio river with a tow of iron ore.

THE steamer Ella will be sold at Marshal's sale August 25th at Helena, Arkansas.

THE steamer Fannie Tatum received 25 tons at Cincinnati and proceeded to St. Louis.

THE Licking river at Cincinnati is again rising. It has been on a high for some time.

THE steamer Bertha Bruner has been purchased for the New Orleans and Bayou Fourche trade.

THE Belle of Texas has laid up at Memphis on account of the dullness of trade in the White river.

THE steamers Exchange and John L. Rhoads were announced to leave Cincinnati for this port to-day.

THE Etna is loading three barges at Riverton with pig iron for Pittsburgh and will leave there Sunday.

THE steamer Cons Miller, from Memphis, has the following freight for Pittsburgh: Order, 30 bales of cotton.

CAPTAIN A. F. SCHENCK, of Vevay, has closed a contract with the Madison Marine Railway for his new steamer.

THE popular packet Granite State, Captain Kerr, is *en route* for this city. She will return as advertised in this day's paper.

JAMES REES, Sr., who was clerk on the Exporter when she was burned at New Orleans, is coming up on the Robert Mitchell.

THE steamer Lake Superior when within six miles of St. Paul struck a bar. She transferred her cargo to barges and sent her passengers by stages.

CAPTAIN SAM. CHRISTIE has retired from the pilot house of the Julia No. 2 and is giving his entire attention to his wharfboat at Charleston.

THE powerful towboat Fearless and barges are announced for Cairo and St. Louis. They will have quick dispatch. Shippers can make a note of this.

THE favorite steamer Salt Valley, Captain Sanford, left for Ironton with a good trip. She is one of the most popular boats that comes to this port.

ATHERTON, who cut Adams and Frawley on the wharfboat at Ironton a few days since, was discharged by the court, after an examination, he having acted in self-defense.

THE favorite towboat Wild Duck and barges, Captain Adams, are fast filling up for St. Louis and the Upper Mississippi. Shippers would do well to hurry down their freight.

THE mail packets on the slackwater leave daily at 8 A. M. and 4 P. M. for the headwaters of the Monongahela. That stream is in fine order for a pleasure trip. Just try it.

THE coal run of Friday and Saturday was probably the largest that was ever made in ten days, and shows what the coal men can do when they make up their minds to act.

THE coal fleet have all departed. The next most important inquiry is, how are they getting along? Our telegraph dispatches will furnish the latest in regard to their movements.

ADDITIONAL COAL DEPARTURES FOR LOUISVILLE.—Grand Lake, E. Williams, Samson No. 2 and J. S. McDonald, 514,000 bushels. For Cincinnati—I. N. Phillips, Transit, J. Warner and Coal Hill, 439,000 bushels.

CAPT. R. C. GRAY has returned from his visit to St. Louis. His powerful form was displacing about fourteen thousand square inches of air, at every stride, as he was perambulating on the wharf last Saturday.

THE Cincinnati *Gazette* says: W. G. McCoy and others are making an effort to get up a meeting of steamboatmen to devise some means for getting rid of the wharfage tax by contesting the claim in the courts.

AS USUAL we are indebted to the officers of the Salt Valley for favors. Also to John Lyon, McLaughlin and J. S., for a valuable memoranda, giving an account of where the coal fleet was met. Many thanks.

THE stockholders and directors of the steamer Robert Mitchell have determined to sell that boat. The price fixed upon, we are told, is $45,000 cash. Her damages were fully repaired at a cost of about $330, which was coming off easy.

THE fine packet Ashland, Captain W. H. Kyle, is announced for Cincinnati and Louisville this day. She has the best of accommodations, and is in charge of careful and attentive officers. The first clerk is Mr. J. S. Alexander. "Nuff sed."

THE towing steamer Modoc, recently sunk in the Kanawha, above Coalburg, is lying in ten feet of water. She is a stout and fast little tug, commanded by Captain Frank Calvert, and was built season before last by the Thayers, of South Charleston.

THE total amount of wheat brought out of the Missouri river last season by the Star Line was about 150,000 sacks. This year it is estimated the crop will not exceed 50,000 sacks. Above Boonville there will not be enough produced for home consumption.

PRETTY GOOD.—The Cincinnati *Times* of Saturday morning says: An enterprising rouster with a razor and hone as stock in trade, established himself on an old dray under the suspension bridge, and had his hands full for a while in shaving his fellow laborers.

A NEW joint stock company has leased the Alden City Salt Furnace, up Kanawha, for five years, and will immediately commence the manufacture of salt. The company desire some enterprising soap manufacturer to come there, as everything is in readiness to commence operations in that line.

THE favorite steamer Andes, Captain C. Muhleman, leaves Bellaire for Cincinnati this day on the arrival of the 1 P. M. train, per C. & P. R. R. from Pittsburgh. The Andes is an A No. 1 boat in all respects, and is in charge of careful and experienced officers.

ACCIDENTS TO THE FLEET.—The Nellie Speer sank one boat at Lashall's Landing; the Transit one at the same place. J. S. Mercer left a coalboat aground at Logstown. The Smoky City struck an obstruction at the foot of Deadman and scattered her tow, two of which sunk. Others were reported aground there; some will be got off, and the coal saved in most of them when the river gets low.

THE old Monongahela bridge, which ought to have been torn down twenty-five years ago, was a serious obstruction to the coal men. Five thousand dollars will not pay the damage to the coal men on Saturday, as the small towboats were unable to pass under, thus detaining the fleet for many hours. If an individual would put the law at defiance one-tenth as much as this bridge company has done, there would be found plenty of law to make him come to time. Not so with corporations. Steamboatmen and others have no rights that they are bound to pay the least attention to.

RECEIPTS OF MERCHANDISE.

Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne and Chicago Railway.

Whitmore & Co, 2 cars wheat; National Tube Works, 2 cars bar iron; W C Brown, 1 car stone; Grim Bros, 11 bbls oil; Lewis, O & P, 1 bdl iron, 1 bx bolts; Wm P Townsend & Co, 42 kegs rivets, 2 casks do, 4 bdl wire; Davis, C & Co, 20 sks kegs; Paine, A & T, 12 bbls; John Dunlap, 1 bdl wire; H W Buffum & Co, 8 bxs bottles; B Pflaum, 2 bxs old iron, 1 tce do; Mutual Glass Co, 1 bbl g ware; J L Dunseath, 3 tce, 1 bbl; David Aiken, Jr, 1 car flagstone; Betticher, Clarke & Co, 30 bxs cheese; E Foz & Co, 15 do do; S B Floyd & Co, 58 sks feed, 142 sks oats; Arbuckles & Co, 7 coffee boxes, 1 box raisins; Dilworth Bros, 4 coffee boxes; Fahnestock & M, 2 crates handles; Davis, C & Co, 26 bags kegs; Houck, McC & Co, 400 sks flour; Lindsay, S & Co, 1 bx Hardware; R H Conway, 283 bags bran; Luebbe Bros, 400 sacks flour; Haworth & Dewhurst 100 barrels flour; Wilbert & W, 20 bbls eggs; Z Wainwright, 25 cases, 76 hf basks; A Bahmer, 2 sks wool; Thos Hare & Bro, 17 bdls shafts, 1 do hubs; W A Dunbar, 2 bxs, 2 bskts, 2 carpet sks; T W Nevins, 1 bx white lead; Citizens Oil Refining Co, 1 car staves; Armstrong Bros, 25 bbls hinges; R D Clark & Co, 10 cases matches; Voigt & McG, 9 do do; Curry & M, 20 do do; A & D H Chambers, 16 bxs g ware; Fleming, A & Co, 4 do egg beaters; Braden & P, 224 do cheese; J C Potts, 1 bbl wine; T C Jenkins, 900 do flour, 10 tcs lard; Dalley, F & Co, 375 pgs lead; Fahnestock W L Co, 300 do do; W B Hays & Co, 25 tcs lard; Reese Owens & Co, 50 hf bbls do, 20 cases do; Roberts & S, 100 bbls flour; Shomaker & Co, 100 do do; J H Lippincott, 55 cases c beef; Godfrey & C, 12 bdls old rope; Jacobus & Nimick Mfg Co, 17 bxs scales; S Ewart, 25 do soap; Curry & M, 25 do do; King, J & Co, 1 cask g gare; P Hamburger, 15 bbls spts; B H Voskamp & Co, 400 sks flour; A Stevenson & Co, 5 bbls liquor; W Cooper & Co, 20 hf do fish, 50 qr do do; Moore, D & DeH, 17 pcs springs; H Renck & Co, 5 buts tobacco; Carter Bros, 5 do do; C C Baer, 2 do do; M Mayer, 5 cases mdse; W Partridge, 2 bbls hams; Singer, N & Co, 10 pcs steel.

ELEVATOR—Marshall, K & Co, 1 car wheat; C Hagan, 1 do oats.

ALLEGHENY STATION—John Megraw, 9 cars stone; Hamilton, Lemon Arnold, 1 car lumber; Forrester & Alston, 2 cars stone; Central Refining Co, 2 cars staves; Kopp & Vonsthy, 1 car shingles; Kelley & McGuthen, 1 car stone; S M Cummings, 5 cars lumber; Isabella Furnace, 3 cars lime stone; Holmes & Co, 1 car lime; S Bradley & Sons, 8 sks wool; M Grogan, 10 bbls whiskey, 5 bbls gin; W H Brill & Co, 3 bbls glue; Reed Bros, 1 car lumber; Gilmore & Co, 1 car wheat, John Fletcher, 1 car lumber; Hack & Schroebel, 240 sks flour, 40 bbls flour; Meskinson & Co, 3 cars lime stone; Beymer, Bauman & Co, 15 sks kegs, 18 large kegs; Geo Pfeffer, 1 chest tools, 1 keg; S Drum & Son, 7 bdls riddles, 4 bdls seives; C Maths & Co, 24 chairs; J A Herman, 1 bx leather; A J Nellis & Co, 2 bbls m iron; W & J Carson, 100 sks flour; Hack & Schroebel, 25 bags c meal; Jacob A George, 1 case paint; Jas Anderson, 211 pcs s pipe; Akron Sewer Pipe Co. 1 car brick and sill; S P Armstrong & Co, 140 sks flour; Reed, Caughie & Co, 1 car lumber.

Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad.

Pence A & P, 3 bxs paint; Aiken W & P, 10 bbls onions; B D Moore, 100 oil bbls; Scott & Gisall, 85 sks e corn; W Milliken, 3 bdls chairs; Hill & Bent, 46 sks oats; Arbuckles & Co, 17 kegs oat meal; J Porterfield, 12 kegs oat meal, 25 bxs starch; T J Wallace, 25 bxs pipes; Heath & S, 2 cars lumuer; J Leisey & Co, 1 car 1 beer; P and C R R, 15 bbls oil; E Jonas, 10 pails tobacco; Hubard L & B, 2 boxes saws; Head & Co, 43 bbls beans; E D Munn, 6 bbls ale; Hussey, B& Co, 12 bbls s steel; Braden & Peabody, 10 bxs cheese; E H Myers & Co, 50 pcs hams; J Loomis & Co. 92 oil bbls; J C Buffum, 3 caks b beer; A C Bakewell, 9 kegs ink; John Porterfield & Co, 25 bxs starch; H Berger & Co, lot furniture; J H Loh & Co, 5 bbls eggs; H Loyd Son & Co, 6 pkgs s iron; B Killer & Co, 21 sabks oats; Graff, B & Co, 1 bbl oil; Byers & McCul- 2 bbls oil; F Pollard, 4 pkgs s cases.

Pittsburgh, Cincinnati & St. Louis Railway.

J H Parker, 25 tcs hams; W H Brill, 3 boxes mdse, 5 bdls paper; W B Hays, 1 car bulk shoulders; Arbuckle & Co, 1 box cheese; Pennsylvania Lead Company, 188 pigs lead; Head, Carson & Co, 9 bbls eggs; L G Graff & Co, 3 bags bags; George Peabody, 2 bags bags; J H Loh & Co, 1 keg lard, 4 kegs butter; Caskey, B & Co, 4 bbls eggs; J H Loh & Co, 4 bbls eggs; A S Gilmore, 1 barrel eggs, 2 kegs butter, 1 tub butter; Head, Carson & Co, 3 tubs butter; Rea, Hill & Kerr, 1 car bulk hams; B D Moore, 1 car heading; T C Jenkins, 400 sacks flour; Lyle, B & McC, 3 bdls wheels; W & D Rinehart, 1 hhd tobacco; E H Myers, 1 car bulk shoulders; S & W Martin, 1 car lumber; J J Speck & Co, 30 bbls whisky; Kennedy & Co, 1 box drugs; S Hare & Son, 40 sks flour; Watt Lang & Co, 100 boxes soap; Roberts & Steel, 425 sks meal; J A Finney, 50 bbls flour; T H Aulin, 1 too chest; Reese Owens & Co. 25 terces hams; W Dilworth, 1 saw table; J H Rurser, 1 car bulk shoulders; Naugorder & S, 25 bags p nuts; D G Stewart, 1 car e corn; E H Meyers & Co, 1 box sunds; Reese Owens & Co. 1 car shoulders; J W Reed & Co, 1 car flour; McEbery & Co, 26 sks rags.

Allegheny Valley Railroad Company.

Isabella Furnace, 13 car stone; Shoenberger, B & Co, 3 car stone; John McGraw, 2 car stone; T A Mundorff, 1 car lumber; Kelly & Co, 1 car lumber; James Lyon, 1 car lumber; Shoenberger & Co, 1 car lumber; Hutberson & Walker, 3 car clay; Chas Armstrong & Son, 1 car clay; Elwood & McCracken, 2 car oats, H Woaughman, 1 car lime; Nimick, Markle & Co, 3 car machinery; Zug & Co, 3 car metal; Mitmyer & Co, 1 car wheat.

Ironton

BY STEAMER SALT VALLEY—J W Porter, 50 tons olive iron; Hubbard, Lippincott, B & Co, 1 cir saw; E T Mitchell & Son, 200 bdls keg hoops; John A Finney, 140 do; Robert Dickey & Co, 149 do; Agt Union Express Co, 1 bx pigs; S R & W J Patterson, 4 bureaus; H Sullivan (on board) 2 coops chickens, 5 bxs eggs; 9 bbls potatoes; Spencer, McKay & Co, 1 ale keg; Jackson Stilley, 1 horse; Jas Cuddy, 1 bx mdse; S S Clark & Co, 4 bbls vinnegar, 4 do potatoes; Urick & Morrison, 4,000 feet lumber; McBane & Aujir, 81 sks corn; C A Warmcastle, 233 oil bbls; B D Moore, 290 do; Voigt, Mahood & Co, 5 pkgs butter and eggs; Edward Fox & Co, 2 do; John McKelvy, 1 cow and calf; P Duff & Sons, 6 bbls eggs, 2 kegs butter, 1 sk rags; Head, Carson & Co, 12 kegs butter, 12 bbls onions, potatoes and eggs; Lewis, Oliver & Phillips, 86 barrels; F Schild, 2 bbls eggs; Watt, Lang & Co, 20 bxs cigars; Curry & Metzgar, 40 do; C F Markle & Sou, 5 pkgs paper stock; Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company, 6 carboys; Emil Poerstel & Co, 2 pkgs cigars; R & W Jenkinson, 3 do; Fairbanks, Morse & Co, 1 bx scales; Brownsville boat, 9 pkgs merchandise; Mrs Ettie, S Mallinse, 3 pkgs. For sale, 4 bbls, 1 bx eggs.

Cincinnati.

BY STEAMER ASHLAND—J Reamer, 50 tons pig metal; Loomis & Collard, 200 tons pig metal; T C Jenkins, 50 bbls vinegar; M M Irwin, 6 bales tin, 1 box varnish; Voight, Mahood & Co, 5 bbls vinegar, 15 bags dried apples; T H Haldemann, 6 bales tin; Espy & Son, 6 pcs furniture; owners, 6 bbls rice; Mrs. Roseburg, 2 bxs fruit; Brown & Co, 120 bdls and bars iron.

Receipts of Pig Metal, Blooms and Ore.

The following are the receipts of pig metal, blooms and ore for the past twenty-four hours:

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY.

	Cars.		Cars.
Nimick & Co, m	17	J Moorhead, m	2
Byers, McC & Co, m	1	J Reamer, m	4
Laughlin & Co, o	3	Shoenb'g'r, B & Co, o	2
Caughy & H, m i	1	Park Bros, s i	2
Anderson & W, s i	2		
Total			34

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

	Cars.		Cars.
Shoenb'g'r, B & Co, o	4	Jones & Laughlin, o	3
Hussey, W & Co, o	1	Glass, Neely & Co, o	1
Dilworth, P & Co, o	1	Phillips, N & Co, o	1
Wm Clark & Co, m	1	Hussey, W & Co, s i	1
Total			13

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

	Cars.		Cars.
Byers, McC Co, m	7	Anderson & W, m	2
Shoenb'g'r, B & Co, o	5		
Total			14

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Nimick & Co, m	6	Pgh F & I Co, s i	3
J Moorhead & Co, b	1	J Reamer, m	1
W J Hammond, s i	4		
Total			15

BY RIVER.

	Tons.		Tons.
J W Porter, m	50	Loomis & C, m	200
J Reamer, m	50		
Total			300

Coal and Coke Receipts.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

	Cars.		Cars.
N Y & C G C Co, coal	86	Armstr'g, D & Co, c'l	24
Sable Coal Co, coal	23		
Total			133

RIVER PACKETS.

BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PITTSBURGH, BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA PACKET CO.

LEAVES DAILY AT 8 A. M. and 4 P. M.
LEAVES BROWNSVILLE AT 8 A. M. and 12 M.
For all Points on the Monongahela River.

The 8 A. M. Packet from Pittsburgh will connect at Monongahela City with the 11:15 train from Pittsburgh, on Pittsburgh, Virginia and Charleston Railroad. The 8:00 A. M. Packet from Brownsville connects at Monongahela City with 8:30 A. M. train, reaching Pittsburgh at 10:40 A. M.

STEAMER GENEVA..........CAPT. M. A. COX
STEAMER ELECTOR..........CAPT. R. R. ABRAMS
STEAMER CHIEFTAIN..........CAPT. J. L. HENDRICKS
STEAMER E. BENNETT..........CAPT. F. DONALDSON

For further particulars, inquire on Wharfboat, foot of Grant street, Pittsburgh.
No freight will be received after 3 o'clock.
A. S. CARLISLE, Agent.
R. R. ABRAMS, Superintendent.

FROM BELLAIR.

For Marietta, Parkersburg, Gallipolis, Huntington, Ironton, Portsmouth and Cincinnati.

EVERY TUESDAY—6 P. M.

On the arrival of the 1 P. M. train per C. and P. R. R. from Pittsburgh.

THE STEAMER
ANDES,
CHARLES MUHLEMAN..........Commander.
Will leave as above.

PORTSMOUTH AND CINCINNATI.

For Wheeling, Marietta, Parkersburg Ironton, Portsmouth and Cincinnati.

EVERY FRIDAY—3 P. M.

THE FINE PASSENGER STEAMER
GRANITE STATE,
W. H. KERR..........Commander
S. H. KERR..........Clerk.
Will leave as announced above.
For Freight or Passage apply on Board, or to
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, or
S. R. & W. J. PATTERSON,
Wharf-boat, foot of Wood street.

CINCINNATI.

For Parkersburg, Gallipolis, Ironton and Cincinnati.

MONDAY—3 P. M.

Leaves Ironton Every Thursday—10 A. M.

THE FINE PASSENGER STEAMER
SALT VALLEY,
T. S. SANFORD..........Captain
E. F. MADDY..........Clerk
Will leave as announced above.
For Freight or Passage apply on Board or to
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, or
S. R. & W. J. PATTERSON,
Wharfboat, foot of Wood street.

LOUISVILLE.

For Cincinnati and Louisville.

ON WEDNESDAY, JULY 28.

THE FINE PASSENGER STEAMER
ASHLAND,
WILL. H. KYLE..........Captain.
JAS. S. ALEXANDER..........Clerk.
Will leave as announced above.
Giving through receipts to Evansville, Cairo, Memphis and New Orleans.
For Freight or Passage apply on Board or to
FAIRMAN & HENDERSON, Agents,
Corner Wood and Water streets.

ST. LOUIS.

For Louisville, Evansville, Cairo and St. Louis.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 28—4 P. M.

THE STEAMER
FEARLESS AND BARGES,
J. M. BICKERSTAFF..........Master.
Will leave as announced above.
For Freight apply to
G. H. GHRIEST & CO.,
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, or
FAIRMAN & HENDERSON, Agents.

ST. PAUL.

For Louisville, Evansville, Paducah, Cairo, St. Louis, Keokuk, Dubuque, Lacrosse and St. Paul.

TUESDAY NEXT, POSITIVELY, JULY 27—4 P. M.

THE STEAMER
WILD DUCK AND BARGES,
C. F. ADAMS..........Master
W. R. WHERRY..........Clerk
Will leave for above and intermediate points as announced.
Will give through rates to Nashville and points on the Missouri river.
For Freight only apply on Board or to
GEO. H. GHRIEST,
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, or
FAIRMAN & HENDERSON, Agents.

NEW BOAT FOR SALE.

Hull lying at Georgetown, Engines at Wellsville, ready to put on board. Any person wishing to purchase all or part they can have the commanding interest. For further particulars, address
ADAM POE,
tf Georgetown, Beaver county, Pa.

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Pittsburgh Flint Glass Works.
ESTABLISHED 1808.
BAKEWELL, PEARS & CO.
Factory, Office and Warehouse: BINGHAM STREET, between Eighth and Ninth streets, South Side, Pittsburgh.
J. P. PEARS, B. BAKEWELL, JR., B. B. CAMPBELL.

PETROLEUM.

WARING BROS.,
Successors to Waring & King,
Commission Merchants in Petroleum and its Products,
49 Fifth Avenue.
Philadelphia address, WARING BROTHERS & CO., 30 Walnut street.

Fairbank's Standard
Scales
Of all kinds. Be careful to buy only the genuine. Also Baggage Barrows, Warehouse Trucks, Improved Money Drawers, &c. Grocers' Fixtures. Scales Repaired Promptly.
FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO.,
48 Wood Street Pittsburgh.

WM. HOLMES..........JAMES IRWIN
JAMES IRWIN & CO.,
OIL OF VITRIOL, MURIATIC ACID, NITRIC ACID, ENGLISH CAUSTIC SODA, AND AQUA AMMONIA.
OFFICE No. 15 MARKET ST., PITTSBURGH

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99 WATER STREET.

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Fifth National Bank,
LATE
ST. CLAIR BANKING COMPANY.
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Accounts of Banks, Bankers, Corporations, Firms & Individuals Received. Certificates of Deposit issued with interest.
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Investment Securities a Specialty.
Governments, Gold, Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on Commission. Draw Bills on London, Ireland and the Continent.
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L. HALSEY WILLIAMS, Cashier.

TRADESMEN'S NATIONAL BANK
Wood Street, Corner Fourth Ave.
CAPITAL, - - - $400,000 00.
Accounts of Bankers, Merchants and others Received upon the Most Favorable Terms consistent with Safe Banking.
ALEXANDER BRADLEY..........President
WILLIAM VANKIRK..........Vice President
CYRUS CLARKE, JR..........Cashier

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OF PITTSBURGH,
NO. 33 FIFTH AVENUE.
CAPITAL STOCK - - $500,000
J. W. COOK..........President.
S. W. MACKEY..........Vice President.
W. McCANDLESS..........Cashier.

CENTRAL BANK,
No. 47 BANK BLOCK, Pittsburgh.
CAPITAL..........$100,000.
Bank of Discount and Deposit.
Stockholders Individually Liable.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSITS.
Collections made on all the principal cities of the United States and Canadas.
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THOMAS FAWCETT, President.
MADISON BAILEY, Vice President.
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M. HUNNINGS, Assistant Cashier.

TRASK & STONE,
Bankers and Brokers,
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A GOOD ADVERTISEMENT insures a business connection on the most PERMANENT AND INDEPENDENT BASIS and is, in a certain sense, a guarantee to the customer of fair and moderate prices. Experience has shown that the dealer whose wares have obtained a public celebrity is not only enabled to sell; but is forced to sell at reasonable rates, and to furnish a good article.

A vast amount of money is annually thrown away by unsuspecting dealers who are induced to patronize some one or more of the many advertising "schemes" invented for the sole purpose of making money.

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The Pittsburgh Commercial.

One trial will convince the most skeptical. The COMMERCIAL circulates largely in Western Pennsylvania, Eastern Ohio and West Virginia, as well as in Pittsburgh, and is read by just the class advertisers wish to reach.

CITY MATTERS.

FOR eighty-five cents per month the DAILY COMMERCIAL will be mailed daily to travelers or to subscribers who are temporarily absent from Pittsburgh. The address of the paper will be changed as often as is desired.

Subscribers to the "Commercial" residing at Oakland and Bellefield, will hereafter be served by Mr. A Knox, the authorized carrier. All persons desiring the COMMERCIAL can have it delivered promptly at their residence, by leaving their names at the counting room, or with the carrier.

Local Observations.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER, U. S. SIG. SERV., Room 23, First National Bank, PITTSBURGH, PA., July 26, 1875.

Time.	Bar.	Th'r.	Hum	WIND. Dir.	WIND. Force.	Weath.
7 A. M.	30.060	73	81	N.	Fresh.	Cloudy.
2 P. M.	30.067	83	56	S. W.	Fresh.	Cloudy.
9 P. M.	30.032	74	72	S.	Fresh.	Fair.

Mean barometer..30.048 Highest thermom...85
Mean thermometer..76 Lowest thermom....69

Fire on Mt. Oliver.

About two o'clock yesterday morning, a two story frame house on Mt. Oliver occupied by Mr. August Michel, and owned by August Kreler, was discovered to be on fire. The Mt. Oliver Hook and Ladder Company arrived promptly but were unable to prevent the destruction of the building. The loss is placed at $2,300 on the furniture, in the Germania Insurance Company. It is stated that $200 worth of furniture was saved from the flames.

Allegheny Mortuary Report.

Following is Dr. Cole's list of deaths and their cause, for the week ending July 25, 1875: Cholera infantum, 8; convulsions, 4, typhoid fever, 3; accident, 3; consumption, 2; inanition, 2; unknown, 2; and of the following, one each: Rheumatism of the heart, still born, inflammatory diarrhœa, tetanus, capillary bronchitis, morbid denitition, summer complaint, tubercular meningitis and typho-cerebritis. Total, 33. White, 31; colored, 2; males, 18; females, 15.

Sudden Death.

Mr. John Koehren, of Sharpsburg, died suddenly Sunday evening. He was taking a walk, and feeling a little fatigued, dropped into a neighbor's house and sat down. While engaged in conversation with the gentleman of the house, he dropped dead. He had previously had several attacks. He was a German, had been in this country about five years, and leaves a wife and two children. The Coroner's jury rendered a verdict of death from heart disease.

Allegheny City Property.

The Committee on City Property of Allegheny Councils met last evening. The Controller was directed to advertise for proposals for coal to be furnished the City Building. A number of bills were examined, approved and warrants ordered for the payment thereof. Mr. Vannote appeared before the committee and made a statement in regard to the lease of Smoky Island to the Tradesmen's Institute for exposition and kindred purposes. The Chairman and the City Solicitor were directed to draw up a lease for the purpose indicated.

Arrival of Splendid Horses.

The steamer Victoria, of the Anchor line, brought to New York from Glasgow, Scotland, last Wednesday, an importation of ten Clydesdale horses valued at $25,000. Messrs. Powell Brothers, of Spring, Crawford county, Pa., are the owners and importers of the animals. The horses are for draft purposes, between three years and five years of age, and weigh from fifteen hundred to twenty-five hundred pounds each. They are of the purest blood; magnificent specimens of horse flesh, and will sell at from $2,000 to $3,000 apiece.

The Bolt Company.

The creditors of the Pittsburgh Bolt Company, in connection with the creditors of the Girard Tube Works and Iron Company, of Philadelphia, and Messrs. Gerry, Tilton & Colwell, of New York, will meet on Friday, July 30th, 1875, at one o'clock P. M., in the Chamber of Commerce, room No. 9, 133 South Second street, Philadelphia.

It is said that if the proffers of these firms are accepted by the creditors they, the companies, will consolidate and resume business.

Fire and Burglary.

Yesterday morning about one o'clock a fire occurred in Verona borough, destroying Berg's hotel, a three-story frame building, causing a loss of $3,500. The building was insured for $2,500. Furniture valued at $1,000 was destroyed, which was fully insured. During the progress of the fire the dwelling of Mr. Archy Stewart, on the opposite side of the street from the burning building, was entered by thieves. Goods to to the value of between $300 and $500 were carried off. The people of Verona are considerably excited over the fire, as suspicious characters have been seen lounging about the place, and fears are entertained that the fire yesterday is only a commencement of a series of plundering and burning.

Captured in Cleveland

The Cleveland *Herald* of yesterday has the following: "The authorities of Pittsburgh, Pa., are in the habit of punishing men who keep gambling houses, and in consequence Patrick Fitzgerald found himself arrested and, after a trial, convicted of this crime not long since. Concluding that he could do better in Cleveland Patrick shook the dust and smoke of the Iron City from his clothes, forgetting his bail bond, and proceeded by easy stages toward this place. He had been here some time, when, on Saturday, Detective Roger O'Mara arrived by a train in search of him. The officer was coming up Bank street in company with Roundman Keegan, of the Eighteenth ward, when he spied the man for whom he was searching lounging against a railing on the corner of Bank and St. Clair streets. Fitzgerald noticed his pursuer immediately and started to run, but the two officers collared him and he was locked up in the Central Station. He will be taken to Pittsburgh, Monday."

Sale of Valuable Real Estate by Order of the Probate Court of Jefferson County, Ohio, at Steubenville, at the Court House, on Monday, the 2d Day of August, 1875, at 2 P. M.

Joseph C. McCleary, administrator, with the will annexed, of Beverly McGee, deceased, will sell at the time and place above mentioned, the old homestead of Beverly McGee, situated on the Ohio river, on the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad, between Legrange, Jefferson county, Ohio, and Rush Run of the same county.

This is a general description of the premises and location: Coal shaft at each of the above points; 192 acres of the lower strata of coal, about 75 acres of the upper vein; good landing at all stages of the river; the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad runs through the premises; there is 192 acres of surface; also, an extensive limestone quarry on the premises; also, all the necessary advantages for a rolling mill or furnace. The land must be sold. Terms easy.

JOSEPH C. MCCLEARY,
Portland, Jefferson county, Ohio.
By J. F. DATON, his attorney.

A Former Pittsburgher Charged with Embezzlement.

The Minersville (Schuylkill county) *Republican*, of the 24th inst., contains the following: On last Thursday morning Capt. Levan arrested Luther S. Kauffman, Esq., on the charge of defrauding and misappropriating the funds of the First National bank of Minersville, while connected with that institution as teller. The arrest was made at the instance of President William Kear, of the above named bank, on information made before Esquire Kumsius. Mr. Kauffman at first refused to give bail and insisted upon a commitment being made out, which was done and afterwards—the legal effect of imprisonment having been reached—bail was offered and accepted in the sum of $3,000 for appearance at court. Mr. Kauffman's connection with the institution commencing this suit was severed in 1871, after which he was personally engaged in the banking business in this borough about a year, since which time he has been engaged in business in Pittsburgh. In the Justice's office he boldly asserted his entire innocence and declared his intention of bringing legal proceedings against those instrumental in bringing this prosecution. Of course, the public must suspend judgment until the facts are submitted to Court.

Shooting Affair at Claremont.

A shooting affair occurred Sunday at Claremont. It appears that Philip Weisenberger, who has an oil refinery at that place, which has been in operation refining oil for Dr. Hersh, was reported to be financially embarrassed and about to break up. Weisenberger, it seems, had procured a lot of oil barrels from the Workhouse on credit, and when the report of his financial difficulties reached the ears of the Workhouse officials, a squad of prisoners, under command of Deputy Warden John L. Kennedy, was detailed to take forcible possession of the aforesaid barrels. Accordingly the squad proceeded to the refinery, forced the door open, and was about to roll the property out, when Mr. John Weisenberger, son of the proprietor, appeared upon the scene and ordered them to desist. No attention being paid to this, young Weisenberger produced a revolver and fired into the crowd, the ball striking one of the prisoners in the abdomen, and after tearing its way through the flesh, inflicting an ugly wound, it lodged in his arm. At this the crowd fell back and retired to the workhouse, where the wounded man was placed under the care of the surgeon, and after being reinforced, until the party numbered about thirty, they advanced again, and this time succeeded in getting possession of the barrels. Subsequently an information was lodged against young Weisenberger before a magistrate of Sharpsburg. He was arrested and gave bail for a hearing.

DR. SCOVEL AND THE SABBATH.

His Corner-stone Address—No Change in His Views on Sabbath Observance—Criticisms of a Correspondent.

A careful reading of the remarks of the Rev. S. F. Scovel, D. D., pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of this city, on the occasion of the laying of the corner-stone of the new German Evangelical Church, on Sunday, the 18th inst., as published in the COMMERCIAL on the following day, would prevent any fair-minded person from concluding that he had sought the occasion of being present at a Sunday demonstration for the purpose of showing that he had changed his views on the Sabbath question—that he no longer adhered to the Presbyterian doctrine in regard to the observance of the day, but favored a freedom and liberality such as are tolerated in Continental Europe. In that address he refers to the fact that the German society, by whose invitation he spoke, and the congregation of which he was pastor, were neighbors as regarded the proximity of their houses of worship; that they were closely united in the religious history of the city—the one having been organized in 1783, and the other in 1785; that they had received land grants in common from the heirs of William Penn, and together were approaching their centennial in the work of the Lord. He then refers to the fact that they desired an address in English, based upon the desire to be recognized by the English speaking church people as fellow Christians, having the same worship, and both being followers of Luther and Melanchton. He alludes to other points of agreement, in cardinal matters, between the two denominations, and adds: "Differences there are which it would be unwise to conceal and unmanly to deny. Your Sabbath is our Sabbath, at least in some methods of observance, and you still believe the Fourth Commandment which says: Remember the Sabbath day, to keep it holy."

Whatever construction may be placed on the fact of Dr. Scovel's presence at, and participation in the corner stone ceremonies, his language cannot be tortured into a renunciation of his former views on the observance of the Sabbath, whatever they may have been.

But Dr. Scovel, on Sabbath last, took occasion to explain his position in presence of his congregation. He preached from the opening sentence of the fourth commandment, read the address which he had delivered at the laying of the corner stone, and then explained how he came to be present. The pastor of the German church had invited him to make an address, and at his urgent solicitation he accepted, believing that there should be a more fraternal spirit among the Evangelical German and American churches. He stated emphatically that he did not favor a "continental Sabbath;" but, on the other hand, had dissented from the German custom in regard to Sabbath observance, and in his address expressed the hope that German-Americans would in time conform to American ideas on that subject. He was opposed to Sunday band music and displays; and while he was aware that there was to be a procession and ceremonies, he had not been informed as to the details, and had no idea that the demonstration was to be one of such magnitude. He took no part in the procession; and when its imposing nature was made apparent to him, it was then too late to recede even if he had felt inclined to. Neither by voice nor act did he indicate that he was in sympathy with any demonstration outside of a quiet laying of the corner stone of a sacred edifice on a sacred day. His judgment commended the propriety of the step, and he thought the criticisms of some good Christian people arose from the fact that his motives had been misunderstood.

ANOTHER CRITICISM.

In giving place to the following communication, we may remark that prolonged discussion is likely to do more harm than good; nor are we willing to permit it in these columns, further than to give both sides a fair hearing:

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

The recent discussions which have appeared in the daily papers, in connection with the laying of the corner stone of the German church on Smithfield street, and the part taken by Rev. Mr. Scovel, seem to call for some more full and explicit statement of the views of the ecclesiastical body to which that pastor belongs:

1. The Presbyterian Church neither asks nor desires anyone to enter her ministry who cannot sincerely adopt her standards of doctrine and morals. This is plain from the following question asked of each candidate for ordination: "Do you sincerely receive and adopt the Confession of Faith of this Church, as containing the system of doctrine taught in the Holy Scriptures?" This immediately follows an expression of the candidate's belief in "the Scriptures as the only infallible rule of faith and practice." To these plain questions every candidate, of course including Mr. Scovel, is obliged to give his solemn assent before he can be ordained and installed over any Presbyterian congregation.

2. In assuming these solemn vows at ordination, each minister comes under a sacred obligation to teach, among others, chapter xxi., section 8, of the Presbyterian Confession, as follows:

"The Sabbath is then kept holy unto the Lord, when men, after a due preparing of their hearts and ordering of their common affairs before hand, do not only observe a holy rest all the day from their own works, words and thoughts, about their worldly employments and recreations but also are taken up the whole time in the public and private exercises of Gods worship, and in the duties of necessity and mercy." The proof of this doctrine as quoted in the margin of the confessions in the 4th Commandment as recorded in Exodus 21st chapter. The same truths are even more fully taught in the shorter Catechism under the Fourth Commandment, and in "the directory for worship." Chapter 1. 3. Such being the doctrine on the subject, we next give the practice of Sabbath keeping as expounded by our General Assembly—a body to which all our ministers "promise subjection in the Lord as to their brethern." To quote the half would greatly exceed the limits of this brief article. Take as specimens the following:

WHEREAS, The desecration of the Sabbath is alarmingly on the increase in many parts of our country, and particularly our large cities; and

Whereas, There seems to be, on the part of some, a systematic effort to destroy all sense of the sacredness of the day, and to undermine all belief in its Divine authority by propagating false and unscriptural views on the subject, as well as by frequent public processions and demonstrations on this holy day; and

Whereas, Even patriotism is appealed to in this connection in order to cloak these profanations; and

WHEREAS, It is to be feared that these pernicious teachings and practices are producing laxity of views and principles in regard to the sanctity of the Sabbath in the minds of many in the Christian community, and especially in the minds of the children and youth of our Church; therefore,

Resolved, That this Assembly bears its solemn and unequivocal testimony against all desecration of the Sabbath; against all demonstrations and practices which are inconsistent with the teachings of the Word, as teachings are interpreted in the Standards of our Church.

Let it be observed that among "the profanations" here denounced are "public processions and demonstations," just such as recently occurred in this city.

If anything further were needful, we have it in the action of the Presbytery of Allegheny, which action was reviewed, approved and virtually adopted by our General Assembly, as follows:

"*Resolved*, That in the judgment of this Presbytery, the publication, sale, purchase or perusal of secular newspapers, or other reading matter of a secular kind on "the Lord's Day," is a serious offense in the sense of our standards and of the word of God; and the Presbytery does especially enjoin upon all under its care to refrain from participation in parades, processions and from travelling on the Sabbath, and also enjoin upon heads of families to prohibit in their households the reading of the so-called Sunday newspapers, as inconsistent with a proper observance of the Holy Day."

Such then being the views held by Presbyterians and taught in our standards—such being the solemn ministerial vows under which every Presbyterian minister has voluntarily come—by what sort of logic can such a minister take part in such proceedings as those condemned? Has conscience nothing to do in settling this question? Is there no room for the operation of an official oath?

No one disputes the right of Mr. Scovel to change his views on the Sabbath—but he has no right to remain, if this be so, in a church whose tenets he repudiates and whose cherished usages and beliefs he tramples under foot, while professing to teach and propagate her doctrines and morals.

TRUTH.

P. S. I have just seen Mr. S.'s apology made on last Sabbath. The real difficulty lies here—how any minister who has a proper sense of the sacredness of the Lord's day and of the solemnity of his official vows, could be entrapped into such an equivocal position on the Sabbath. His explanation softens the badness of his conduct, but by no means justifies it.

Answer in the Bogus Punch Case.

Mr. Bidwell, of the Oakland Passenger Railway Company, and Sarah Long, the "female detective," have filed answers to the proceedings instituted against them by Philip Loveridge, the conductor, who seeks to recover $20,000 damages for his alleged false arrest and imprisonment on a charge of having used a "bogus punch." Mr. Bidwell, who made the information, sets forth that he was informed by Mr. Donaldson, an employee of the company, that Sarah Long, a detective, had seen the conductor use a bogus punch, upon which information he made the charge before Alderman Black and caused his arrest. The case was postponed, he admits, several times, in consequence of the absence of witnesses, but that he could not prevent. Sarah Long denies that she had anything to do with the arrest, or that she knew of it until she was sent for as a witness. She was employed as a detective on the Oakland road, by Mr. Donaldson, and alleges that she did see Mr. Loveridge use a bogus punch, specifying the time. She communicated the fact to Mr. Donaldson, by whom she had been employed, and this was the extent of her connection with the case, except that she was called upon as a witness.

THE POLITICAL CAMPAIGN.

Election District Republican Vigilance Committees.

The Vigilance Committee of the County Republican Executive Committee met yesterday, Monday afternoon, when the persons whose names are published below were designated as Chairmen of the sub-Vigilance Committees for the several election districts of the county.

The persons named will please select as early as possible, at least four other good active Republicans to serve as the Vigilance Committee of their districts, and as many more as in their judgment may be advisable. As soon as the committee is complete the Chairmen will please furnish the list to the Secretary of this committee.

S. P. FULTON, Chairman.
W. J. DIEHL, Secretary.

Following is the list of district Chairmen:

PITTSBURGH.

First ward—First district, David Campbell; Second district, W. B. Hunter; Third district, W. V. Diehl.
Second ward—First district, W. J. Caskey; Second district, T. S. Bigelow; Third district, Saml Mason.
Third ward—First district, Jas. McNeill; Second district, Peter Dressler.
Fourth ward—First district, W. W. Thomson; Second district, Saml Anderson; Third district, W. A. Kiskadden.
Fifth ward—First district, A. W. Smith; Second district, Jno. F. Moore; Third district, Thos. McCourt.
Sixth ward—First district, R. D. Nicholson; Second district, H. J. Thomas; Third district, R. H. Lee; Fourth district, Enoch Normecut.
Seventh ward—First district, E. C. Matthews; Second district, Jos. K. Scott; Third district, Jas. McCallin.
Eighth ward—First district, J. J. Booth Second district, Jno Knowland; Third district, A. Seanor; Fourth district, Saml Shore.
Ninth ward—First district, Jas. Boyd; Second district, Jas Y. Irwin; Third district, Saml Edison.
Tenth ward—First district, Robt. Giles; Second district, David Beck.
Eleventh ward—First district, Philip Muellick; Second district, Harry Hoffer; Third district, John Semple; Fourth district, Thomas H. Hunter.
Twelfth ward—First district, G. Omvaert, Second district, Thomas Rowswell; Third district, Alderman Robert Herron; Fourth district, Calvin Bartley.
Thirteenth ward—First district, Harry McCoy; Second district, Saml. Beltore; Third district, Cal. Reyburn.
Fourteenth ward—First district, James B. Glass; Second district, E. S. Morrow; Third district, J. Vannote; Fourth district, E. D. Wilt; Fifth district, J. W. Jones.
Fifteenth ward—First district, Lewis Lewis; Second district, Wm. Hosack; Third district; W. M. Clark.
Sixteenth ward—First district, W. H. Barr; Second district, S. R. Baldwin; Third district, Samuel McKinley; Fourth district, Robt. Dalzell; Fifth district, S. H. Morgan.
Seventeenth ward—First district, Joseph Wainwright; Second district, Ed. F. Pearson; Third district, John McMahon; Fourth district, Charles North.
Eighteenth ward—Charles W. Lewis.
Nineteenth ward—First district, R. H. Negley; Second district, John Boreland; Third district, Wash Lowry.
Twentieth ward—First district, H. Baum, Second district, D. Aiken, Jr.; Third district, L. B. Richards.
Twenty-first ward—First district, William Sprague; Second district, John H. Jones; Third district, James Littell.
Twenty-second ward—First district, W. T. Bowers; Second district, John H. Miller.
Twenty-third ward—First district, George T. Oliver; Second district, Anthony Davis.
Twenty-fourth ward—First district, Wm. West; Second district, Wm. McClurg.
Twenty-fifth ward—First district, Charles Stolzenbach; Second district, R. E. Mercer; Third district, R. B. Brown.
Twenty-sixth Ward—First district—Jno. N. Jarrett; Second, P. Baumgart; Third, Jno. Bradley; Fourth, Theo. Stewart.
Twenty-seventh ward—First district, Andrew Bender; Second district, R. E. Dalzell.
Twenty-eighth Ward—First District, Robt. Scott; Second district, Daniel Wenke; Third district, Harry Moore.
Twenty-ninth ward—First district, H. Doyle; Second district, J. Martin Schafer.
Thirtieth ward—Jno. Richardson; Second district, N. G. Frank.
Thirty-first ward—C. Ott.
Thirty-second ward—First district—John Douglass; Second district, Joel L. Bigham.
Thirty-third ward—R. H. Perry.
Thirty-fourth ward—Thomas Stewart.
Thirty-fifth ward—First district, C. Boehmer; Second district, Jno. Vaughan.
Thirty-sixth ward—First district, W. C. Taylor; Second district, Thomas Ralph.
Thirty-seventh ward—First district, Henry Swift; Second district, Jas. S. Woodwell.

ALLEGHENY.

First ward—J. E. McKelvey.
Second ward—First district, H. S. Fleming; Second district, Jno. McDonald; Third district, W. J. Draher; Fourth district, Russell Miller.
Third ward—First district, W. J. Scott; Second district, Jno. A. Fairman; Third district, Edward H. Welbly; Fourth district, Charles Lingenfelter; Fifth district, Fred. Faber.
Fourth ward—First district, Thos. A. Armstrong; Second district, Jno. Fielding; Third district, Samuel Hazlett; Fourth district, J. C. Hetzell.
Fifth ward—First district, I. N. Patterson; Second district, Jos. Nichol; Third district, Wm. Hagey.
Sixth ward—First district, Wm. Blakeley; Second district, J. D. Strous; Third district, Thomas Harper.
Seventh ward—First district, Lewis Jacobys; Second district, Frank Houpt; Third district, H. Snaman.
Eighth ward—First district, Gotleib Fisher; Second district, Smith Walker.
Ninth ward—W. Canban.
Tenth ward—J. O. S. Golden.
Eleventh ward—Tom. Wachob.

BOROUGHS.

McKeesport—First district, D. Huffman; Third district, Jas. Harrison; Third district, A. Innskeep.
Braddocks—Wm. R. Jones.
Bellevue—W. Neale.
Beltzhoover—John C. Day.
Chartiers—Wm. Hall.
Etna—R. H. Jones.
Elizabeth—W. E. Thompson.
Millvale—S. R. Johnston.
Mansfield—Andrew McQuelty.
Sewickley—B. C. Christy.
Sharpsburg—Dr. C. A. W. Redlich.
Tarentum—J. S. Boyd.
Verona—W. B. Wright, Danl Stotter.
West Bellevue—N. W. Schafer.
West Elizabeth—Joel Martin.

TOWNSHIPS.

Baldwin—First district, Henry Hays; Second district, S. B. Moore.
Chartiers—D. K. McGonnegle.
Collier—D. C. Hultz.
Crescent—John Hamilton.
Elizabeth—First district, Samuel Scott; Second district, Alex Gregg; Third district, T. C. Douglass; Fourth district, George W. Watson.
East Deer—First district, Robert Kennedy; Second district, J. C. Bunting.
Franklin—Samuel Sarver.
Fawn—John Esler.
Findley—Geo. Burns.
Forward—Wm. Sebrader.
Hampton—W. W. McKee.
Harrison—Samuel Hunter.
Harmar—Jas. G. Armstrong.
Indiana—W. W. Shaw.
Jefferson—Sanford P. Haney.
Kilbuck—First district, Tom Paisley; Second, Fred Muller.
Leet—Wm. L. Jones.
Lower St. Clair—Fred. Hampe, John Paul.
Lincoln—H. G. Edmundson.
Mifflin—First district, Wm. Willock; Second district, Geo. Peats; Third district, J. G. West.
Moon—W. H. Guy.
Marshall—J. P. Richey.
McCandless—Wm. Ramage.
North Fayette—S. Dickson.
Neville—H. Hamilton.
North Versailles—A. J. Shank.
Ohio—R. M. Crawford.
O'Hara—H. Cordier.
Plum—G. C. Patterson.
Penn—C. C. Culiens.
Pine—A. English, Jr.
Patton—First district, Dr. Hunter; Second district, Wm. Haymaker.
Robinson—First district, Isaac Ross; Second district, Andrew P. Young.
Ross—First district, C. B. Gillespie; Second district, J. H. Cunningham.
Reserve—Christ. Beckert.
Richland—Samuel Allison.
Shaler—First district, H. K. Sample; Second district, W. C. Shaw.
South Versailles—Second district, David Shaw; Third district, James M. Love.
Snowden—Henry Murray.
South Fayette—W. A. Harriot.
Sewickley—H. L. Anderson.
Scott—First district, James M. Lindsay; Second district, Thomas Gamble.
Stowe—John McCoy.
Upper St. Clair—First district, W. J. Gilmore; Second district John Gilfillen.
Union—Christ. Steel.
Versailles—Cyrus Christy.
Wilkins—First district, W. T. McKelvy; Second district, P. Lane, Esq.
West Deer—G. C. McGill.

TEMPERANCE.

Meeting of the Alliance Yesterday.

The Temperance Alliance met yesterday with Mr. Rabe in the chair.

Reports of meetings held during the week were received. A conference was announced to be held at Altoona to-day to consolidate the Union and Alliance branches into one. President Rabe urged all present to work for the success of the County Convention and obtain names of candidates for the various offices.

The committee appointed to investigate the late actions of the Grand Jury, stated that their report was in form, and that the affidavits of the witnessess were to be taken, and until then the report would not be presented.

The Committee on Organization handed in the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That in view of the encouraging prospects from all parts of the country for a large attendance at the Nomination Convention to be held on August 9th, the Committee on Delegates appointed last Monday be instructed to have Lafayette Hall properly decorated for the occasion, and make the necessary arrangements to secure a proper dispatch of the business of the convention.

It was stated by Mr. Bradley that the Second and Third ward voters of Allegheny will meet in Crusade Hall, on North avenue, to elect delegates to represent those wards in the convention on next Friday evening.

Mr. Turner put in a plea for Mr. McClintock, who, he stated, was still languishing in jail for non-payment of costs, and desired that some action be taken in the case by the Alliance. There seemed to be no sympathy for the unfortunate, and the meeting adjourned.

THE DEPUTY SHERIFFS.

Hearing in the Case of Johnson, the Rochester Man—He is Committed for Trial—The Cases of the Deputies to be Heard To-Day.

A hearing took place yesterday afternoon in the case of W. F. Johnson, of Rochester, who is charged, on oath of T. F. Baird, with larceny. It was testified that the amount of Johnson's purchases at the sale of Mr. Baird's shoe store was $141 00, and that goods to the amount of several hundred dollars in excess of the sum stated were taken to Rochester. Johnson was committed in default of bail in $500 to answer at court.

The Deputy Sheriffs who are charged before Alderman Edgar with larceny and conspiracy will have a hearing to-day. These gentlemen claim that the charges are without foundation, and that they are confident they will be able to establish their innocence. The facts in the case will be brought out at the hearing this afternoon, until which time we forbear further comment.

UNITED STATES COURTS.

Hon. Wm. McKennan, Circuit; Hon. Wilson McCandless, District, and Hon. Wm. Strong, Supreme Court, on the Bench.

CIRCUIT COURT—JUSTICE STRONG.

The jury in the case of Tifft, Griswold & Co. vs. R. M. and G. M. Seaton, tried on Friday afternoon, brought in a verdict in favor of plaintiff for $1,123 40.

Justice Strong announced that he had no further use for the jury, but that they would be obliged to remain to attend to the business of the District Court.

U. S. Circuit Court—Judge McKennan.

John Matthews vs. E Burbridge & Co. The testimony in this case was taken Friday afternoon. F. W. Marshall for the defendants, and J. W. Wetmore for plaintiff, made pleas Saturday morning and the case went to the jury at about eleven o'clock with the charge of the court.

Claim of plaintiff $889 88. After a short absence the jury came into court and rendered a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for full amount of his claim.

John C. Strong, *et al*, vs. Robert Wiggins, executor of the estate of Sylvester Howd, deceased, Levant J. Howd and Phila Crouch.

The parties in this case, or the most of them, reside in Sugar Grove, Warren county, Pa. Plaintiff asked for the appointment of a receiver to settle the complications of an estate. Argument by J. C. Strong, Esq., upon motion to show cause. W. D. & R. Brown, Esqs., answer and claim that the property was not in sufficient peril to warrant the appointment of a receiver; claiming that there was no imputations against the executor, and that the respondents are ready to give bonds in any reasonable sum for faithful discharge of duties, etc.

After the case had been argued at some length, pro and con, Judge McKennan said he thought he saw sufficient in it to warrant the appointment of a receiver, and ordered that George W. Reed, Esq., be so appointed upon his giving a bond in the sum of $50,000.

This case concluding the Circuit Court, Judge McKennan adjourned that Court, at which time his honor, Judge McCandless, of the District Court, announced that no business would be transacted until Monday, and that body adjourned to meet ten o'clock Monday.

TRUE BILLS.

The following are among the true bills found by the grand jury:

United States vs. S. Todd Perley, July 23, 1875. Unlawfully, unjustly and wrongfully withholding money as claim agent.

United States vs. S. Todd Perley, July 23, 1875. Corruptly and by force endeavoring to influence a witness.

United States vs. Milton H. Fronk, Allegheny county. Passing counterfeit money. (In jail.) Six indictments.

United States vs. Thomas Burns, Erie county. Stealing mail bag. Plead guilty. (In jail.)

THE ALLEGED "SHOVER."

Hearing Before the Commissioner—Ernest Held for Trial.

Yesterday afternoon there was a hearing before U. S. Commissioner Harper, in the case of Sash B. Ernest, who is charged with attempting to pass two counterfeit fives on the Traders' National Bank, of Chicago.

The ticket seller at the Union Depot to whom Ernest tendered the notes in payment for a ticket to Toledo, was examined, and identified the prisoner. Officer Cotton testified that he arrested the prisoner by request of the ticket seller.

For the defense, a young man named Latta testified to having been with Ernest when he obtained two five dollar notes from his employer, Mr. J. E. Harrison. The counterfeits were here produced by the Commissioner, but while the witness could not swear that they were the ones given him by Mr. Harrison, he said they looked something like them.

Mr. Harrison was next called by the defense, and in answer to questions propounded by Ernest, said that he had paid him two five dollar notes and some scrip on the day of the defendant's arrest. The counterfeits being produced, the witness said that he did not know whether they were the notes or not, but they looked something like them. Witness was not a judge of money and could not recognize the notes here produced as counterfeits. In explanation as to where he got the money which he paid to Ernest, Mr. Harrison said that he had drawn fifty dollars from the Diamond National Bank that day, and the two fives he gave to Ernest where a portion of the money so drawn. Witness was positive of this, as he had no other money in his possession that day except that drawn from the bank.

Mr. Scully, cashier of the Diamond National Bank, was called upon, and upon the notes found in Ernest's possession being produced he at once pronounced them counterfeit. He said that the books of the bank showed that two checks of Harrison & Co. had been cashed on the day of Ernest's arrest, one for fifty dollars and one for fifteen dollars. The checks were cashed by one of the two clerks, but he didn't think that the five-dollar notes found on Ernest could ever have passed through their hands. The clerks were supposed to be good judges of counterfeit money. Witness himself would not certainly have taken or passed such notes.

The two bank clerks were examined, and both were positive that they had not paid out the counterfeits.

At the close of the testimony the Commissioner announced that he would require bail in $1,000 for the appearance of the accused at the next term of the United States District Court. The father of Ernest became bail, and the prisoner was released.

INQUESTS YESTERDAY.

Two Deaths from Heart Disease—Boy Drowned—Man Killed on the Pennsylvania Railroad—A Fatal Dose of Arsenic.

During a German picnic at Friendship Grove yesterday a man named George Junker suddenly expired. He had been employed as a cook at the picnic, and had been working very hard for several hours. About half-past five in the afternoon he drank a cup of coffee, and a moment afterward he dropped dead. The body was conveyed to the late residence of the deceased, No. 567 Fifth avenue, where an inquest was held last evening. The verdict was "Died of heart disease." Deceased was forty-seven years of age, and leaves a wife and two children.

Yesterday afternoon a little boy named Printly was drowned in the Monongahela river, near the Point. He was playing on a coal flat with some other boys and fell into the water. Some men on the wharf were notified of the accident and made all possible haste to render assistance, but the little fellow was drowned before they could aid him. The body was recovered about half-past seven last evening and the Coroner soon after held an inquest. The jury found that the drowning was accidental. Deceased was about eleven years of age, and was a son of Wm. Printly who lives at number 46 Liberty strret.

A man named Kelly, employed as a laborer on the Pennsylvania Railroad, was run over and killed at Hawkins station yesterday afternoon. The body was taken to Braddock where deceased had lived. The Coroner was notified, but owing to the fact that he had a number of inquests on his hands he was unable to attend to this case, and he telegraphed 'Squire Russell, of Braddock to hold the investigation.

The jury empanneled to investigate the case of John Miller, who died suddenly in Allegheny last Thursday evening, met at the Coroner's office last evening and finished their work, finding that Miller came to his death from arsenic administered by himself. The verdict was based on evidence given by a witness named McKnight, who swore to having seen Miller taking something from a paper labeled "poison." The paper was produced at the inquest and was found to contain arsenic.

The Coronor held an inquest yesterday on the body of John Koehren, who died suddenly at his residence in Sharpsburg. It appeared, on investigation, that the deceased, who had been suffering for some time from disease of the heart, went out Sunday evening to make a call on a neighbor. When he reached the house he complained of feeling unwell and sat down. The instant he did so he fell over dead. The verdict was death from heart disease. Koehren was a German, thirty-seven years of age, and had been in this country five years. He leaves a wife and two children.

ACCIDENTS.

A servant girl employed in the family of Mr. McIlwain, of Cabinet street, Allegheny, fell down on the street Sunday night, in convulsions. She was taken to the police headquarters, where she was attended by Dr. Thorn.

Sunday evening a lady attempted to get off a Western avenue car on Federal street, while the vehicle was in motion, and was thrown upon her face and so badly injured that she had to be taken home in a carriage. It is said the lady requested the conductor to stop the car and he refused.

About five o'clock yesterday morning a switchman, named Andrew McKenna, employed in the yard of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, at Altoona, was run over by a shifting engine and had both his legs cut off below the knees. The unfortunate man resides at McGarvey's station, about five miles west of Altoona.

On Saturday night, about half-past eleven o'clock, a young man named Burton was run over by a freight train on the P. & C. railroad, near Rochester, and in the vicinity of the junction with the Ft. Wayne railroad. The man was not seen by the men on the train, and nothing was known of the accident until the second section of the freight came along, when the remains of the unfortunate man, who had been cut to pieces, were found scattered along the track. The deceased was only about nineteen years of age, and was employed at the Rochester tumbler works.

The Condition of Mr. Hamill.

Chief Engineer Hamill remains in the same condition that he has been in for several days past. Although he seems to understand when spoken to, he does not speak nor try to speak, and his tongue is still swollen. We understand that Dr. Pollock and perhaps other physicians will be called in to-day for consultation with Drs. Lemoyne and King.

CRIMINAL MISCELLANY.

Matters at the Magistrates' Offices and Elsewhere.

The two boys who were arrested and committed to jail by Alderman McMasters a few days ago, on the charge of stealing a skiff at Neville Island, had a hearing yesterday and were discharged. The skiff belonged to Mr. Charles McKnight, of Glendale, and that gentleman did not wish to prosecute.

Alderman Bartley yesterday committed J. Rudman to jail to answer a charge of receiving stolen goods, and C. Welk on a charge of larceny.

Before Alderman McKenna—A. F. Halliday prosecutes Thomas A. Johns for misdemeanor. It is alleged that Johns had received a promissory note for the sale of a patent right, and said note he transferred to Halliday, omitting the words "for a patent" which it seems is a misdemeanor under the act of 1872. He was held for a hearing. Mr. Kerns sues Philip Paul for false pretenses. Held for a hearing. F. Tieman sues Thomas Fogarty for assault and battery. Both are hucksters and the assault and battery took place in the Diamond. A warrant was issued.

A youth named Edward Reese, aged about fifteen years, was arrested by officer Tirrell at the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Depot, Allegheny, yesterday, on suspicion of stealing clothing from Mr. Bragdon, a gardener, of Seven Mile Island. Mayor Phillips committed the accused for trial.

Obediah Welk and James Reed, who were committed yesterday by Alderman Bartley for trial on a charge of larceny and receiving stolen goods, are accused of stealing brass castings belonging to Bostwick Still.

W. F. Johnston, of Rochester, charged by T. F. Baird with larceny, was committed for trial.

Daniel Robb was committed by Mayor McCarthy for trial on a charge of larceny sworn to by Adam Weineman.

John Upperman, charged before Deputy Mayor Hoerr with shooting, with intent to kill, a Southsider named Hughes, was yesterday committed for a hearing on the 2d of August. Hughes, it is reported, will recover.

John Carnahan, of Temperanceville, was committed to jail ten days by Alderman Grier for disorderly conduct. The prisoner is insane, and should be taken care of by the proper authorities.

Wm. Snyder, charged before Mayor Phillips, on oath of Officer Bowden, with the larceny of a watch belonging to W. E. Walsh, was committed to jail for trial.

Justice Berry, of McKeesport, committed Andrew Callowgreen to answer a charge of felonious assault and battery, on oath of Jacob Barstrom.

Deputy Mayor King committed James Meldrum for trial, on a charge of "fraud," whatever that is. John Hoerr is the prosecutor.

Mattie Catlett came to the office of Alderman Moreland and made information against Mollie Brooks for keeping and maintaining a house of bad repute. Held for a hearing.

Before Alderman Butler Anthony Pendegrast was sued by his wife, Bridget, for deserting her. Anthony induced his better half to withdraw the suit by presenting her with a pair of shoes.

Burglars entered the house of J. D. Thompson, on Washington street, Allegheny, one night last week, and stole the following articles: One suit of clothing, $45; one pair of pants of Scotch cloth, $10; one brocha shawl, $40, one pair of silver spectacles, $5; two gold breast-pins, $10; one black silk parasol, $5; one set amethyst jewelry, $25, and one open-faced silver watch, $45.

Sunday night the police discovered that the residence of Dr. Rankin, on Sherman avenue, Allegheny, had been entered by thieves. An inspection by Captain Wilson, the doctor's family being absent from the city, showed that the thieves went deliberately to work to ransack the premises. Wardrobes, bureaus, etc., were broken open and damaged, and household goods of various kinds scattered around the floors. Two cigar-stumps, dry at the ends, were found, indicating that the robbery was committed some days ago.

Yesterday morning, as the Fort Wayne express was nearing the park, in Allegheny, some boys amused themselves by throwing stones at the train, and one of the missiles went through the back window of the rear car striking a gentleman on the neck, injuring him severely. The police are looking out for the young scamps.

Mary Hock, who sued the sexton of Trinity Church for assault and battery, denies the assertion that she paid the costs in the case.

The absconding clerk of the Pittsburgh and Ormsby railroad has returned to the city.

Before Alderman D. L. Smith, yesterday, Joseph Plattenbury made an information charging John Bennett with larceny by bailee. The prosecutor, who is a carpenter, alleges that he borrowed twenty dollars of Bennett, leaving his tool chest as security. A few days ago he went to get some tools from the chest, and Bennett refused to permit him to take the same. It is claimed by the prosecutor that it was mutually understood that only the chest was to be held as security for the twenty dollars. The case will be heard this morning.

TERM OF COUNTY TREASURER.

Opinion of Attorney General Dimmick.

The following is the opinion of Attorney General Dimmick, relative to the term of the office of County Treasurer, as affected by the new Constitution:

HONESDALE, July 17, 1875.

HON. RUSSELL ERRETT, Pittsburgh, Pa.:

My Dear Sir: On my return home this morning I found your favor of the 13th inst. I am clear in the opinion you should select a County Treasurer the coming November election, though I am inclined to think the present incumbent may hold over to March 1st. However this may be, and it is a matter for the present incumbent and his successor to settle in the courts, it does not change, in my judgment, the time you should elect—next November.

Assuming the constitution went into effect January 1st, 1874, the case is then presented of an officer who was elected under the act of May 27th, 1841, for the term of two years, but whose term of office did not commence until the new constitution had gone into effect fixing the time of such officers for three years; and the question arises, does the new constitution extend the term of such officer for an additional year?

I am clear in the opinion that article fourteen of section second of the new constitution applies only to county officers elected subsequent to its adoption, and does not operate to extend the term of those elected previously, although their term of office commenced after the new constitution went into effect.

By reference to section twenty-six of the schedule, it will be observed that provision is made that all persons in office at the time of the adoption of the constitution, and at the first election under it, "shall hold their respective offices until the term for which they have been elected or appointed shall expire, and until their successors shall be duly qualified, unless otherwise provided in this constitution."

The purpose of this section is clear—to *preserve* the term of office of those in office for the period they were elected or appointed. It does not extend the same—and there is no provision in the Constitution providing otherwise for the office of County Treasurer.

Yours with high respect,
SAMUEL E. DIMMICK,
Attorney General.

Slight Fire in Allegheny.

Between ten and eleven o'clock yesterday morning, a fire broke out in the building temporarily occupied by Arthur Hobson, and located on the hillside at the corner of Linden and Knoll streets, in the Third Ward, Allegheny. It originated from a defective flue and resulted in the destruction of the roof. The property belonged to Mr. Alexander Patterson. An alarm from box 45 brought out the fire engines, but the building was beyond their reach, and the fire was put out by means of a Babcock machine. The loss is about $300.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

MAJ. J. W. PATTERSON, of the South-Side, is able to be about again.

IT IS stated that Mr. C. Howard, ex-contractor for the construction of the Hiland avenue reservoir, has been placed in charge by the present contractor.

TO-DAY a special election will be held in the Third ward to fill the vacancy in the Common Council occasioned by the resignation of S. P. Fulton, Esq.

RIVERMEN should take notice of the fact that the masonry on Pier No. 1 of the new Point bridge will be commenced on or about the first of August. At night the pier will be designated by a red light.

THE Pennsylvania Reserves who intend to participate in the reunion at McKeesport to-morrow will meet at the corner of Sixth avenue and Liberty street at seven o'clock Wednesday morning, where they will form and march to the Connellsville depot. A special train will leave the depot at 8:25 A. M.

HON. R. B. CARNAHAN has given an opinion to the Taxpayers' Union, to the effect that the act of 1861 cuts off all the fees pertaining to the office of Mayor in Pittsburgh and Allegheny. The Mayors are not much disturbed, as they intend to go on as usual, unless restrained.

THE Court has granted a rule on James Cassiday, to show cause why he should not testify before a Commissioner, in the matter of the Try street sewer assessment. He objected to testifying until he saw the testimony of the other viewers. Judge Mellon obtained the rule, which was made returnable on Saturday next.

A PARTY composed of Mrs. O. H. Anderson, W. L. Lewis, Misses M. P. Phillips, Cella Lewis, O. Phillips, Clara Lewis, B. Livingston, Nannie and Minnie Anderson, and Messrs. T. L. Owens, Chas. McClelland, John Barton, Jr., H. Bickel, Robert Pollock, J. H. Kubus, Jr., and J. W. Robson have gone to Sulphur Springs, near Connellsville.

ON last Saturday Mr. and Mrs. Sedgwick Wells, of the Thirty-sixth ward, celebrated their golden or fiftieth wedding anniversary. There was a large attendance of friends and the aged couple were warmly congratulated. Numerous valuable and appropriate presents were also made to the couple. Mr. Wells has been a citizen of that section of the city for upwards of twenty-five years, and is highly respected by all who enjoy his acquaintance.

INHALATION

THE ONLY REMEDY FOR CONSUMPTION.

A CARD

FROM MRS. L. A. McBRIDE

Wife of Mayor McBride, of New Castle, Pa.

In June, 1873, I was very sick from Consumption. Such treatment as I received afforded me no relief, and none of my friends expected me to recover. About this time my attention was called to Dr. Hunter's treatment of this disease by INHALATION, and the remarkable success of his practice in Pittsburgh, particularly of his treatment of Mrs. Downing, of Wooster, O.

We decided to consult him, and sent him a statement of my symptoms and condition and received his treatment.

I commenced to improve at once, and *in two weeks was an entirely different woman.* I continued to improve steadily until my health became entirely restored, and has remained good for two years.

This happy result under the circumstances, I feel, deserves a recognition of this character, not only as an act of justice to Dr. Hunter, but I also hope it may direct some unfortunate consumptive to a means from which he may obtain relief.

[Signed] MRS. LIDA A. MCBRIDE,
At Pittsburgh (of New Castle, Pa.)
May 13, 1875.

REMARKS.

Mrs. McBride is the wife of Mr. Thomas McBride, of New Castle, Pa., a gentleman who is now serving his *third term* as Mayor of that city.

I have published over one hundred testimonials, similar to the above, in the Pittsburgh papers, signed by residents of this city and vicinity. I have devoted nearly fifteen years to the study and treatment of diseases of the Head, Throat and Lungs, and during that time have personally examined about 25,000 cases, besides the large number who consulted me by correspondence.

I have proved that *my* system of INHALATION is the most rational and successful means ever discovered for the cure of these diseases, and that it will cure them after everything else has failed.

We should reach the seat of the disease with our remedies in all cases. In Consumption, Bronchitis and Deafness we can *safely* do this *only by* INHALATION, by means of which we carry a moderated vapor directly to the diseased part.

At the same time, those remedies which experience has taught me are useful, are given by the stomach, and nothing is neglected which is calculated to benefit my patient.

Examination of the Lungs Free of Charge.

A few years since I commenced to keep a full record of my examinations, with the view of determining the effects of different trades and professions upon these organs. In this way I have collected the notes of nearly eight thousand examinations made in private practice. I desire to complete the whole number of ten thousand at an early date, and until I have done so I will make such examinations *at my office* free of charge.

JAS. A. HUNTER, M. D.,
178 Fourth Avenue.

A New Stroke of Enterprise.

The firm of Hennig & McCrystie hatters at No. 253½ Penn street, yesterday received two sets of blocks to be used in the manufacture of the fall styles of silk and soft hats. This will enable the firm named to produce the fall styles in hats of every description simultaneously with the most enterprising of Eastern manufacturers. They can therefore fill orders in less time than would be required to send East. As no person now thinks of buying a hat of the style of last spring and as the fall styles have not as yet been received at any of the stores all those in need of "tiles" should call on Messrs. Hennig & McCrystie. If you would have your old hats renovated and conformed into the coming styles, the same firm will perform the work in a satisfactory manner. Their success in the renovating department of their business is extraordinary and our readers would be surprised to see the transformations which delapidated hats undergo while passing through their hands.

Let the People Speak.

MANHATTAN, Kan.

R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.:

DEAR SIR—Your Favorite Prescription has done my wife a world of good. She has taken nearly two bottles and has felt better the past two weeks than at any time in the past two years. No more periodical pains; none of that aching back or dragging sensation in her stomach she has been accustomed to for several years. I have so much confidence in it that I would be perfectly willing to warrant to certain customers of ours who would be glad to get hold of relief at any expense. I have tried many Patent Medicines, but never had any occasion to extol one before.

Very truly yours,
GEO. B. WHITING.

Mrs. E. R. Daly, Metropolis, Ill., writes: "*Dr. R. V. Pierce*—My sister is using the Favorite Prescription with great benefit."

Mary Ann Frisbie, Lehman, Pa., writes: "*Dr. R. V. Pierce*—What I have taken of your medicine has been of more benefit to me than all others and hundreds of doctors' bills."

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is sold by dealers in medicines generally. T,TH,S,D*

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic.

In the atmosphere experienced here during the summer months, the lethargy produced by the heat takes away the desire for wholesome food, and frequent perspirations reduce bodily energy, particularly those suffering from the effects of debilitating diseases. In order to keep a natural, healthful activity of the system, we must resort to artificial means. For this purpose Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic is very effectual. A few doses will create an appetite and give fresh vigor to the enervated body. For dyspepsia, it is invaluable. Many eminent physicians have doubted whether dyspepsia can be permanently cured by the drugs which are generally employed for that purpose. The Sea Weed Tonic in its nature is totally different from such drugs. It contains no corrosive minerals or acids; in fact it assists the regular operations of nature, and supplies her deficiencies. The tonic in its nature so much resembles the gastric juice that it is almost identical with that fluid. The gastric juice is the natural solvent which, in a healthy condition of the body, causes the food to be digested; and when this juice is not excreted in sufficient quantities, indigestion, with all its distressing symptoms, follows. The Sea Weed Tonic performs the duty of the gastric juice when the latter is deficient. Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic sold by all druggists.

Headache.

It is an established fact that the extract of cranberries and hemp combined by Dr. Miller, 327 Spruce street, Philadelphia, Pa., permanently cures the most obstinate cases of dyspeptic, nervous or sick headache, and is an absolute specific for Neuralgia and Nervousness. Prepared in pills. Fifty cents a box. Sent by mail. R. E. Sellers & Co., 45 Wood street, Pittsburgh. TTHS

A Valuable Discovery.

Dr. C. W. Benson, a practicing physician, at 106 North Eutaw street, Baltimore, Md., (who has paid much attention to nervous diseases), has discovered that extract of celery and chamomile, combined in a certain proportion, invariably cures headache, either bilious, dyspeptic, nervous or sick headache, neuralgia and nervousness. This is a triumph in medical chemistry, and sufferers all over the country are ordering by mail. He prepares it in pills, at fifty cents per box. The doctor is largely known and highly respected in Baltimore.—*Episcopal Methodist.* Sold by all druggists. Harris & Ewing agents for Pittsburgh. TTHS

Decrease of British Exports.

The following statement, showing a decrease in the exports of the principal articles of British and Irish produce from the United States during the six months ended June 30, 1874 and 1875, has been furnished by the Chief of the Bureau of Statistics:

Principal articles.	Six months ended June 30. 1874.	Six months ended June 30. 1875.
Alkali	£373,859	£492,378
Apparel and slops	£120,627	£51,440
Copper unwrought, crots,	223	20
Copper wrought and manufactured, crots,	705	99
Hardware and cutlery	£303,935	£289,590
Iron and steel—		
Pig iron, tons	26,760	26,580
Bar, angle, bolt and rod, tons	3,193	1,380
Railroad of all sorts, tons	64,969	15,734
Hoops, sheets and boiler and armor plates, tons	2,892	3,313
Cast or wrought, and all other manufactures of tons	12,008	4,703
Steel unwrought, tons	6,520	5,565
Lead—		
Pig, rolled, sheet and piping, tons	1,201	1
Linen manufactures—		
Piece goods of all kinds (except sail cloth)	£1,769,060	£1,683,234
Machines	111,770	94,682
Paper, writing or printing, and envelopes	22,040	11,070
Other kinds, except hanging	16,478	8,024
Broad stuffs, of silk or satin	90,118	48,896
Ribbons of all kinds	19,552	9,284
Other articles of silk only	87,034	41,765
Of silk and other materials	34,798	12,745
Stationery, other than paper	56,158	36,239
Tin, unwrought	193,781	50,919
Woolen cloths	1,586,758	1,465,900
Worsted stuffs	33,831,770	27,174,700
Carpets	2,072,540	1,140,100

INDUSTRIAL AND BUSINESS NOTES.

The forge at Gibralter, near Reading, Pa., is at work.

Lock Haven, Pa., lumber shipments for the week ending July 17th were 738,000 feet.

The Williamsport, Pa., Rubber Company expects to make two thousand pair of shoes per day.

A knitting machine factory is to be established at Norwalk, O., by the Curtiss Manufacturing Company, with $96,000 capital.

A company is about starting for the manufacture of Portland cement, in New Castle, Pa. Samples made are said to be equal in every respect to the imported article.

The extension of the Farmington Branch of the Catasauqua and Fogelsville Railroad to Topton, Berks county, Pa., is nearly completed. Only two miles of railroad remain to be built.

The Fall River, Mass., manufacturers have agreed to reduce wages the first Monday in August to the rates paid before the late strike, and to maintain the reduction, if necessary, by a general lock-out.

The Lowell, Mass., *Times* says that the manufacturing prospects of that city are not so discouraging as in other places. Nearly every mill is running, perhaps not to its full capacity, but still nearly up to the usual standard.

Six thousand seven hundred and twenty-three foreign and 1,583 coastwise vessels entered the port of New York by way of Sandy Hook during the year ending June 30, 1875; 6,183 foreign and 1,846 coastwise vessels cleared during the same period.

The works of the North American Smelting Company, Middletown, Pa., cover an area of 152x200 feet, and are four stories in hight. The specialties of their manufacture are Babbitt, type and stereotyped metals, tin and coppersmiths' solders, pig and brass, and composition castings.

The Edge Tool Company's building, in Leetonia, Ohio, is nearly completed. New machinery is being put in to increase the capacity of their works by the Pittsburgh Hinge and Butt Factory, located at Beaver Falls. The factory is running to its full capacity, with orders two months in advance.

C. A. Becker, of Wilkesbarre, Pa., has recently discovered a process for glazing eathenware without the use of lead, which is a very important matter, the poison of the lead being dangerous when care is not observed in the manufacture of the ware. The new glazing gives greater smoothness, is equally if not more durable, and in fact improves the ware.

The steam riveting machine, Cleveland, recently erected in the new boiler shops of the Fulton Iron Works, performs its duty most effectually and with rapidity. To be rid of the incessant rattle of hand riveting is of as much value as the machine. Besides by one blow this machine does the work better than it is done by hand.

There is a general awakening to and public appreciation of the immense wealth of Clarion county, as our oil, coal and other mineral resources are being developed. Several railroads are projected through the county, and capitalists are coming here to make investments which must in the end prove profitable. We have a bright future.—*Clarion, Pa., Democrat.*

An immense raft was shipped from Wabasha, Minnesota, to St. Louis, Missouri, last week. It was composed of 256 cribs, making 2,343,265 feet of lumber, after deducting the usual ten per cent. In addition to this there was a top loading composed of 11,284 bundles of lath, 1,081 palings, 773½ thousand shingles, and 470 sticks of square timber, assorted sizes, ranging from the largest down to the smallest.

The rolling mills of the McCullough Iron Company, including those at North East, Elkton and Rowlandville, Md., are in operation, but are suffering from the lack of sufficient water in the streams by which they are run—the Elk creeks and the Octoraro. The company are making every effort to complete their two new mills in Wilmington, which will be run by steam, and hope to get them in operation in July.

There are thirty-eight collieries in Northumberland county, Pa., with a producing capacity of 1,500,000 tons, and requiring the labor of 4,000 men and boys and eighty stationary engines driven by a thirty-five hundred steam horse power. The operator receives about $2 at the present rates for coal at the mines and the miner gets from this for his salary from $1 25 to $1 75, the easy or difficult mining regulating the prices.

In some of the French collieries atmospheric pressure is employed for raising coal. A piston works in an air-tight tube in the shaft with a cage attached, in which the tubs of coal are placed. Air being admitted beneath the piston, the coal is at once urged to the top of the shaft, and at the same time more than seventy thousand cubic feet of foul air are discharged from the workings, while a corresponding bulk of fresh air enters the mines.

The manufacture of glucose, or corn syrup, should be very profitable in this country. The foreign article, of which immense quantities have been imported since 1867, is charged 20 per cent. duty, besides ocean freight. This advantage to the home manufacturer is enhanced by the fact that the raw material in the United States is far cheaper than in Europe. A bushel of corn in Illinois costs from 36 to 60 cents, in New York 85 cents, while the European manufacturer of glucose and grape sugar has to pay $1 25.

The Ridgway, Pa., *Democrat* says that a meeting of those interested in the building of a railroad from the bituminous coal regions of Elk county to the lakes, met in New York on the 16th and effected a permanent organization under the title of "The Pennsylvania and Erie Coal and Railroad Company," after which the following board of directors was chosen for the ensuing year: H. G. Stebbins, Homer Ramsdell, E. M. Clymer, C. R. Early, A. McKinney, A. A. Marsh, Hewitt Saltonstall.

Messrs. Weimer & Birkinbine, of the Weimer Machine Works, Lebanon, have entered into a contract with the Messrs. Eckert, of the Henry Clay Furnaces, at Reading, for furnishing them with a horizontal blowing engine, forty inch steam cylinders and six feet stroke. The engine is to have two blowing tubs, each five feet in diameter and six feet stroke. This, with the blowing engine contracted for the Temple Furnace, will give the establishment work for some time.—*Reading, Pa., Times.*

The Osceola Pa., *Reveille* says a movement is in progress looking to an organization of the civil and mining engineers of the Clearfield coal basin, for the purpose of a comparison of views and observations of the mineral resources of that region. It is proposed to include the engineers of Clearfield, Blair, Cambria, Bedford and Centre counties. There are estimated to be eighteen or twenty professional engineers in these counties, regularly engaged in the location of land and development of hidden mineral wealth.

The Susquehanna Iron Works, Middletown, Pa., are making many large castings for the Pennsylvania Steel Works. The machine shop of this establishment is 50x100 feet in area and three stories high. The second floor is the pattern shop, and the third used for the storage of patterns. The foundry is quite large, being 120x75 feet in area, and has two cupolas, one of 20 tons capacity, and the other of eight tons. The machinery is driven by two engines of 25 horse-power each, and 60 hands are employed in the machine shop and foundry.

The Pottsville *Miners' Journal*, July 23, says, the quantity of coal sent from this region the last week was by rail 124,505 tons; canal, 30,131 tons; for the week, 154,636 tons, against 1,610 for the corresponding week last year; increase, 153,026 tons. The supply sent from all the regions for the week was: Anthracite 559,164 tons; bituminous 79,546; for the week, 638,710 tons, against 291,730 tons for the corresponding week last year. The supply sent from all the regions so far this year foots up 9,875,535 tons, against 13,132,538 tons to same period last year. Decrease, 3,267,003 tons. The decrease in anthracite is 3,364,796 tons.

The report for the month of June shows that the shipments of lumber from Williamsport, Pa., reached a total of 14,875,516 feet. The *Gazette and Bulletin* says: The trade still continues depressed. Nearly all the mills are shut down on account of being unable to get a sufficiency of stock to keep running during the season. This is occasioned by the failure of the usual floods in the river. The great bulk of the logs cut last winter are scattered along the river above Lock Haven, and in the tributary streams, where they will remain until there is a sufficient rise in the water to float them down to the boom. The boom is entirely empty. It is estimated that the stock rafted out of it during the summer will not exceed sixty millions. This has been exhausted, hence the suspension of manufacturing. If a rise should occur and bring the logs down, it is probable that many of the mills will resume.

The long talked of extension of the New Castle and Franklin Railroad to Meadville is now an established fact. Mr. A. Vandivort, Superintendant of that road, informs us that steps will immediately be taken to commence the preliminary survey, and ere our readers shall read this article, the engineers will doubtless be at work. This will be welcome news to thousands of anxious people along the projected route, and we believe that the project will be sustained by all who may be called upon to render assistance. The northern terminus will be Erie, as the Erie people are determined to have direct communication with the coal fields in this section, and large sums have been volunteered by business and moneyed men of that city. We are informed that they offered to grade the road from Erie to Meadville ready to receive the iron and rolling stock, independently of any assistance from the company. With such a determined feeling as this on the part of the capitalist there can be no chance of failure.—*Sanday Lake News.*

1875. SPRING. 1875.

SIGN OF BIG PITCHER,

41 WOOD STREET, Opposite St. Charles Hotel.

T. F. BAILEY & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS IN

CHINA AND QUEENSWARE,

Glassware, Lamp Burners, Cheny Chandeliers and Brackets.

TO THE SPRING TRADE.

We are now prepared to offer to the Trade SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS IN IMPORTED QUEENSWARE, in Crates of Best White Granite and White Granite Common Assorted, to suit the Trade. Also, to Repack to suit purchasers, which we offer VERY LOW TO CASH AND PROMPT SHORT TIME CUSTOMERS.

We are prepared to take orders for AMERICAN WHITE GRANITE, COMMON YELLOW AND ROCKINGHAM WARE, at Manufacturers' List and Discounts.

STATE NEWS.

The Northwestern Pennsylvania fair will be held in Erie, October 5th, 6th, 7th and 8th.

A Philadelphia woman has sued the Reading Railroad Company for twenty-three cents.

John Fisher, Jr., aged fourteen, was drowned at Columbia, Lancaster county, on the 22d inst.

Rev. Father Kenny, of Bellefonte, has been appointed pastor of St. Patrick's Catholic church, York.

William Luther Hiller, aged nine years, was drowned while bathing in the river at Reading, on Saturday.

A family of eight brothers in East Hanover township, Dauphin county, average six feet six inches in height.

Diphtheria is very prevalent in Brookville. One family lost four children from the disease within one week.

Dr. Isaac Hottenstein, of Shamokin Dam, Snyder county, died on Thursday of last week at the advanced age of seventy-eighth years.

Jacob Peck, colored, was found dead in his barber-shop at Harrisville, on the morning of the 18th. He had been drunk for a week.

Leonard Barge, of Shenango township, Lawrence county, fell dead while binding wheat on the 22d inst. He was seventy years old.

David J. Evans, fire boss in the Mt. Pleasant mine; Hyde Park, Luzerne county, was killed by an explosion of fire damp on the 23d inst.

A man in Kutztown, Berks county, has invented a machine, to be run by steam or horse power, for catching and destroying potato bugs. It is said to work well.

William E. Reedy, of Lewisburg, was killed by the explosion of an emery wheel on the 20th inst., pieces of it breaking his jaw and penetrating his lungs.

The supervisors of Pennsbury township, Chester county, have been held to bail to answer at court the charge of non-performance of duty in not keeping the roads in good condition.

They have a peculiar way of settling personal difficulties in Armstrong county. A man there quarreled with another who owned a horse, and watching his opportunity he slipped into the stable and gouged out the animal's eyes. The two-legged brute is now in jail at Kittanning.

ADDITIONAL RIVER DISPATCHES

Pomeroy.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

POMEROY, O., July 26, 1875.

River falling. Down—John Dippold, Reese No. 2, Fred. Wilson, Enterprise, George Lysle, Bengal Tiger, Ella, Resolute, Boaz, Ben Wood, Joseph Walton, Reindeer, Alex. McDonald, Panther, Grand Lake, Lyon, James Gilmore and John Gilmore. Many others whose names could not be ascertained.

NEW ORLEANS, July 26.—Arrived—Chas. Morgan, Ohio river. No departures. Weather clear and hot.

VICKSBURG, July 26.—Up—Scudder and Illinois. No boats down. Arrived—City of Helena. Weather warm and clear. River rose 4 inches; 37 feet 8 inches above low water mark and still rising.

MEMPHIS, July 26.—Contrary to all expectations the river is again swelling from local rains and has risen 4 inches during the past twenty-four hours, but a fall of a foot at Cairo precludes the idea of much more of a rise at this point. Weather cloudy and sultry. Arrived—Ruth, New Orleans. Departed—Belle of Memphis and Bee and barges, St. Louis; Julia, Vicksburg.

CINCINNATI, July 26.—River 37 feet 4 inches and falling. Weather fair; shower to-night. Arrived — Exchange, Pittsburgh; Hudson, Wheeling; John Rhoads, St. Louis. Departed —J. L. Rhoads, Littsburg.

EVANSVILLE, July 26.—Weather cloudy with light rain at daylight; clearing this evening; mercury 74 to 81. River 33 8-10 feet and rising slowly. Up—Idlewood, Morning Star, Geo. Roberts and Bowling Green. Down—Fannie Tatum, Indiana and Red Cloud.

LOUISVILLE, July 26.—River about on a stand, with 16 feet in canal and 14 feet in Indian chute. Arrived—Vint. Shinkle, New Orleans; Cons Millar Memphis; Lookout. Pomeroy; Fawn, Evansville. Departed—Cons Millar, Fawn and Shinkle, Cincinnati; Lookout, Evansville. Weather clear and pleasant.

ST. LOUIS, July 26.—Arrived—Colossal, Quincy: Belle of St. Louis, Cambridge; Nail City, Ohio river; Ste. Genevieve Vicksburg. Departed—Rob Roy, Keokuk; Red Wing, St. Paul; City of Chester, Memphis. River falling slowly. Weather cloudy and warm.

DIED:

SHRYOCK—On Sabbath morning, July 25, at the residence of her father, D. W. Shryock, Esq., Collector of Internal Revenue, Greensburg, Miss LIZZIE M. SHRYOCK, aged twenty-three years.

Oldest Ins. Co. in America.
ASSETS, $4,686,812 96.
Ins. Co. of North America
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses adjusted and paid by
WILLIAM L. JONES, 84 Fourth Ave.

STEAMSHIPS.

CUNARD LINE—THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS, between New York and Liverpool, calling at Cork Harbor,

Sailing Every Wednesday and Saturday,

THE GREAT FLEET OF 1875.

SCOTIA, RUSSIA, BOTHINA, SCYTHIA, CUBA, ALGERIA, ABYSSINNIA, JAVA, CHINA, CALABRIA.

RATES OF PASSAGE:

CABIN—$80, $100, $130, Gold. Excursion Tickets at Reduced Rates.

STEERAGE rates unsettled. Passengers will more than serve their interest by booking at my office.

Passengers also booked to and from Hamburg, Bremen, Sweden, &c., at low rates.

DRAFTS issued at Lowest Rates.

For Cabin or Steerage Passage apply to
JOHN J. McCORMICK, Agent,
Smithfield street and Fourth avenue.

AMUSEMENTS.

Trimble's Varieties Theater,
FRED. AIMS..........................Manager.

SIX NIGHTS ONLY. TO-NIGHT and EVERY EVENING, also Wednesday and Saturday Matinee. BRENNAN & WARE COMBINATION AND OPERA BOUFFE COMPANY. ERIN AND THE BRENNANS in an entire new entertainment. Mr. and Mrs. GEO. WARE in new Musical Sketches. Remember Wednesday and Saturday Matinee.

Germania Garden,
END SUSPENSION BRIDGE, ALLEGHENY.
DAY and EVENING.
OPEN-AIR CONCERTS EVERY EVENING.

PATENTS.

PATENTS PROCURED,
PATENTS BOUGHT AND SOLD.
Township, County and State Rights for sale, for the best inventions in the county. Send for Circular to 128 Fifth avenue. O. D. LEVIS, Solicitor of Patents.
Charges to suit the times.

PATENTS!
It is to your advantage in taking out Patents or having Patents to sell or Models to make for Patents to give us a call. All information cheerfully given. Send for circular. Address
GILLEN AND BOAL
No. 16 Sixth street, (late St. Clair,) Pittsburgh.

PIER, DANNALS & CO,
Brewers of Ale and Porter,
STEVENSON STREET, PITTSBURGH, have constantly on hand at their Bottling House,
BOTTLED ALE AND PORTER,
WHICH THEY GUARANTEE THE BEST IN THE MARKET.
PINTS, $1 50 PER DOZEN,
Especially convenient for family and table use. Made from Malt and Hops, and entirely free of deleterious compounds. It is a MOST WHOLESOME STIMULANT FOR INVALIDS.
DELIVERED FREE. Send your orders by mail or call in person at Oregon Brewery.

COLORS!
DRY AND IN OIL,
AT COST!
Having decided to discontinue the Sale of COLORS AND PAINTERS' MATERIALS, we offer our present stock at cost. The Stock is now full and complete, and we would be pleased to give quotations by mail or personally.
PENNSYLVANIA LEAD CO.,
Formerly Fahnestock, Haslett & Schwartz,
127 FIRST AVENUE.

ARE YOU GOING TO PAINT?
USE
AVERILL CHEMICAL PAINT,
Put up in cans of all sizes and color, ready to dip the brush in and use. Any one can be his own painter or make a business by using it. It is the cheapest and best. Try a sample can. Sold by
ONIONS, BALDWIN & CO,
No. 63 WOOD STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

Lindsay, Sterrit & Co.,
LEADING
Hardware House,
Have in Store and For Sale
RIGBY'S
CELEBRATED
Grain Sickles.
SOLE AGENTS FOR
HARPER'S PATENT

Fly Trap!
247 LIBERTY STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

AUCTION SALES.

Valuable Property at Verona.
TUESDAY EVENING, AUGUST 10TH, at 8 o'clock, will be sold by order of THOS. T. WIGHTMAN, Assignee of A. T. ROWAND, Bankrupt, on second floor of McIlwaine's Auction Rooms, 106 Smithfield street, all the right, title and interest of said Bankrupt in that desirable Dwelling House and 3 Acres of Land in borough of Verona, being the same conveyed by John Smiley et ux., June 29, 1869; Deed Book 246, page 369. Also, 51 Lots in A. T. Rowand's plan, being Lots from No. 1 to 25 inclusive, No. 27 and No. 36 to 43 inclusive, and No. 47 to 62 inclusive.
TERMS CASH. Sold subject to any and all liens and incumbrances. Ten per cent. of purchase money at time of sale. Purchaser to pay for deed.
JOHN D. BAILEY, Auctioneer,
Successor to A. McIlwaine, dec'd.

FOR SALE.

Administrator's Sale of Real Estate.
We invite the attention of the Public to the Large Sale of REAL PROPERTY to take place on the premises on the
12th of August, 1875,
being the property of the late George Hardesty, deceased, and consisting, in part, in the notable MALVERN FLOURING MILLS AND WOOLEN FACTORY, situated in the town of Malvern, Carroll county, O., on the beautiful Sandy Valley, and on the Tuscarawas Branch of the C. & P. Railroad, and being the most complete and valuable property in this part of the State.
All is run by Water Power, and is situated in the heart of one of the best agricultural sections in Ohio.
Also, the late residence of Geo. Hardesty, better known as the HARDESTY HOMESTEAD. Come and see for yourselves.
Signed, HANNAH J. HARDESTY,
FRANK BUEL, Administrator.

FOR SALE.
THE REAL ESTATE
OF THE
Monongahela Foundry & Machine Shops
Being 120 feet on Water by 160 to First avenue, with the Buildings thereon.
tf JAMES O'HARA.

FOR SALE.
Real Estate.
NO. 99 BEECH STREET, ALLEGHENY, within half square of the Parks; nearly new three-story Brick House, with all modern improvements. Lot 25x100, to 20 foot alley.
NO. 926 PENN AVENUE; modern built three-story Brick, ten rooms; lot 24x160 to paved alley. Can be adapted to business purposes at small cost. Terms easy.
NO. 47 BEECH STREET, ALLEGHENY, near the Parks. Finely finished Brick, ten rooms, marble mantels, bath room, closets, and everything complete; lot 30x100 to Buttercup alley.
NO. 3 SNYDER STREET, Pleasant Valley, Allegheny. Nearly new Frame House, six rooms and finished attic; large lot; street cars within short distance. Small cash payment required; balance on long time.
EAST LIBERTY. Elegant Building Lot near Hiland avenue, 34x167 feet. Will be sold very low for cash.
F. L. STEPHENSON,
Broker and Notary Public,
No. 16 Sixth (late St. Clair) street, Pittsburgh.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT OR SALE,
New Two-Story Frame House,
With Bay Window, containing 6 Rooms, Vestibule and Hall; Water in Kitchen; Lot 45x200, with Grapevine &c.; located on Grandview avenue, Mount Washington, Thirty-fifth ward, commanding the finest view in the city.
Terms easy. Inquire at the
COMMERCIAL OFFICE.

ROOFING.

SLATE
ROOFING.
Aiken & Co.
CORNER
Liberty and Eleventh Sts.
Opposite the Grain Elevator, Pittsburgh, Pa.
SLATE DEALERS AND ROOFERS
Sole Agents for the Celebrated
Chapman Slate.

Hugh Woodside,
Roofer and Dealer in

SLATE!
Office—370 PENN STREET, opposite Fort Wayne Freight Depot,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
All Orders promptly attended to. Work done by experienced workmen.

BEN FRANKLIN INSURANCE Co
OF ALLEGHENY, PENNA.
INCORPORATED A. D. 1866.
Office, Nos. 41 and 43 Ohio Street.
HENRY IRWIN..........President.
GEORGE D. RIDDLE..........Secretary.

Buy a Lot in Aschchenax

The Commercial.

TUESDAY, JULY 27, 1875.

Republican State Nominations.

FOR GOVERNOR,
JOHN F. HARTRANFT.
FOR STATE TREASURER,
HENRY RAWLE.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

FOR SHERIFF,
RICHARD H. FIFE, Mansfield.
FOR RECORDER,
RALPH J. RICHARDSON, City.
FOR REGISTER,
JOSEPH H. GRAY, City.
FOR CLERK OF THE COURTS,
WM. H. McCLEARY, City.
FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONERS,
JOHN McCLELLAND, West Deer,
AUGUSTUS BECKERT, City.
FOR CONTROLLER,
HENRY WARNER, Allegheny City.
FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
JAMES W. BELL, Robinson.

THE total of coal shipped on the present rise in the Ohio river is eleven millions of bushels, in round numbers, or 415,264 tons of 2,000 lbs.

TAMMANY proposes to stop the deal of MORRISSEY in New York Democratic politics, by expelling him from the society—probably to make room for TWEED.

THE movement of currency to the wheat districts is moderating somewhat. The farmers are harvesting the new crop, and have not time to ship the wheat on hand.

THE Minnesota State Republican Convention will meet to-morrow. It is likely to have a very easy task before it—alike in the selection of a ticket and in its election.

THE Cincinnati *Enquirer* speaks of its political brother, the editor of the Dayton *Democrat*, as "an educated idiot." It is education which makes all the difference between the two.

CASSIUS M. CLAY wants a straight-out Democratic President next year. He is not at all particular who the nominee is. There was no half-way business about his apostasy. His fall was as absolute as that of LUCIFER.

THE Dominion papers strongly urge a full representation of the industries of Canada at the approaching Centennial, and the Government Commissioners are about to hold a series of meetings at the various towns throughout the provinces, with a view of attaining that object.

SAM BARD has assumed "exclusive control of the editorial management" of the Alabama *State Journal*. By way of getting his hand in he coolly appropriates two or three editorial paragraphs from this paper, and confounds JO LANE, of Oregon, with the late JIM LANE, of Kansas—quite a promising start—for SAM.

THE speculators are now raising a howl throughout the West that the wheat crop has been ruined by the wet weather. It takes a very little incident to build a speculation on. An article in the Washington *Republican* was made the basis for an upward turn in gold, and a half-day's rain sets a Chicago grain speculator wild with happiness.

JUST before its final adjournment, the other day, the Connecticut Legislature voted to postpone indefinitely the bill giving women the right to use the ballot at Presidental elections. One of the members said he did not propose to vote to make a man of his wife. Evidently there is need that his wife should try to make a man of him.

THE Cincinnati *Enquirer* thinks that if the Republicans carry Ohio this fall, HAYES will be a stronger candidate for President than GRANT, MORTON, WASHBURNE or BLAINE. Well, what of it? You can't scare anybody with that idea. The Republicans will carry Ohio this fall, and they will take the strongest man they can find for their candidate for President.

BETWEEN thirty and forty indictments have been found by the United States Grand Jury at Oshkosh, Wisconsin, against Milwaukee distillers, rectifiers, gaugers and storekeepers, the late Collector, and all the deputy collectors except two. At Pekin, Illinois, but one distiller and two rectifiers have escaped. Secretary BRISTOW evidently intends to carry out the law, in letter and in spirit.

APROPOS of the current talk about shooting, in connection with the transatlantic triumphs of the American rifle team, it is not generally known that Lord BYRON, the poet, was the best shot of his day. He was a great amateur of this practice, and when only twenty-two could, at twelve paces, split a shilling with a pistol shot. In those days fire arms were very rude as compared with their present perfection, which renders this degree of skill all the more surprising.

THE New York *Times*, in discussing the course of the Democratic politicians in Ohio, says: "If the Democrats triumph in that State, we may safely bid farewell to the national credit and good name for years to come." Whereupon the New York *Bulletin* remarks:

> By no means. The triumph of the Ohio Democrats on this question would arouse an almost universal reprobation of their dishonest policy, and would bring out a declaration of the determination of the people to keep faith with the public creditors so emphatic as to set repudiatory ideas forever at rest as a political issue.

But the honesty of the people does not need to be put to such a test. It is not necessary to have a triumph of the Ohio Democrats in order to arouse a universal reprobation of their dishonesty, any more than it is necessary to do evil that good may come. The people can declare their determination better by defeating the Democrats in Ohio than in any other way.

AS THE London *Standard* is very much concerned about the morals of this country, it might, possibly, afford to give a little attention to the morals of its own people. It will find an excellent opportunity in the refusal of the Tory government to take up and pass a bill to prevent the use of unseaworthy vessels in the merchant service. Mr. PLIMSOLL has proved beyond question that hundreds of lives are lost annually by sending old and decayed ships to sea, and a bill to prevent this crime was introduced into Parliament. But the guilty men who persist in the policy which Mr. PLIMSOLL has exposed have been able to prevail with Mr. DISRAELI to postpone action upon the bill, and the cruel practice of risking the lives of seamen upon vessels that are almost sure to go down upon the first encounter with a storm, is to be continued. Humanity is nothing, and greed is everything with these English Tories; and the *Standard* can find abundant employment for its reformatory zeal in directing it to the conversion of the men who think human life is worthless when its safety comes in conflict with their interests.

THE Chicago *Tribune* of Sunday prints crop returns from forty-five representative counties of Kansas, which show that the yield of corn and wheat will be absolutely immense. The latter is invariably reported as showing good stock and plump berry, and in those counties where threshing has been finished the yield by actual measurement has been oftener over than under twenty-five bushels. Many sections have realized thirty-five and forty bushels, while very few fall lower than twenty. Estimates on corn in twenty-three counties promise an average of seventy-five bushels, with a heavy growth of stock. Sixteen counties report an unprecedented yield of oats, and seven counties report immense crops of flax. Buckwheat, barley and rye are mentioned in twenty-one reports as surpassing all expectations in quality and quantity. Millett, Hungarian, and other grasses, except in some few localities where the 'hoppers clipped them close, are turning out an abundance of splendid hay, a large amount of which finds ready sale to shippers. There will also be a vast amount of potatoes and other less important vegetables. The days of Kansas relief committees are evidently over.

THERE is a good prospect that our shipping of all sorts adapted to the transatlantic trade will presently find renumerative employment. It is not only becoming almost certain that the exportation of grain will continue on an increased scale, but very soon the new cotton crop will be in market, making good paying cargoes. Sailing vessels are thus far receiving the largest orders from shippers, and command the highest rates of freight, but the steamship companies are expecting better times next month, on account of a comparative dearth of sailing tonnage, and it is also probable that the grain movement by that time will have got under full headway. It is observable, too, that by far the largest transactions are for future delivery, indicating a brisk freighting business for an indefinite period to come. It will not be strange if our mercantile marine finds more profitable employment than before for a long time when once the new crops of cotton and grain are added to the bulk of general merchandise seeking European markets, always supposing that the speculators do not get things too much in their own hands, with the usual accompaniments and consequences of a reckless career.

BOGUS FREE TRADE.

Mr. WELLS, in his Free Trade article in the *Atlantic* for August, says that "Free Trade" does *not* mean free trade, but includes a tariff and all the machinery of import duties. He says:

> "Free Trade, as an economic principle, is not, therefore, as is often assumed and supposed, necessarily antagonistic to the imposition of duties on imports, provided the end sought to be attained is simply revenue, and the circumstances of the State render such form of taxation expedient. Protection, on the other hand, on the ground of advantages accruing directly or incidentally, advocates and defends the imposition of taxes on imports for purposes other than those of revenue."

It all depends, then, upon the *motives* which prompt the laying of duties. If they are imposed solely to raise revenue, they are all right; but if for protection, they are all wrong. The objection is not to a tariff, but to the purpose which prevails in making it. The motive being right, all else is right. A Free Trade tariff may thus become burdensome and oppressive; but as it is designed solely to raise revenue, the oppression is perfectly proper, in Free Trade eyes.

We cannot see why a desire to promote American manufactures is not as good a motive as a desire to raise revenue. Why should it be held a crime to encourage a struggling home industry, by duties levied for that purpose, and a virtue to save ourselves from direct taxation by levying a tax upon some imported article we do not produce? The revenue derivable in either case is the same, the only difference being that it is levied upon one particular product in the first case, and upon another in the other case.

But, Mr. WELLS argues, the duty levied with a motive to protection increases the cost of the taxed article to the consumer. So it does in the case of the duty levied with a sole motive to revenue, with this difference; that the duty levied for protection tends, in the course of time, to cheapen production by promoting competition, while the duty levied for revenue alone is simply so much tax levied upon the consumer, with no corresponding good attached to it.

We can easily understand that kind of free trade which wipes out all tariff duties, abolishes custom houses, and makes our ports absolutely free to the trade of the world. That is free trade which means something, and is easily comprehended. But we cannot see what there is free about a foreign trade hampered with duties levied for revenue. Nor can we appreciate the logic which objects to protection as the mere incident of revenue. If revenue be the object of tariff taxation, and that is the best way to raise money, what harm is there in raising revenue that way, if the duties levied should casually and incidentally serve to build up and foster home industries? Is it an unpardonable sin for the American people to take care of themselves? If self-preservation be the first law of nature, why should a nation be restrained from protecting herself, her labor, her industry, her capital and her prosperity? Why should the preservation and promotion of our own interests as a people be the one thing we cannot and must not do?

If, again, the duties levied by the tariff are so much added to the cost of the articles upon which they are laid, what difference does it make whether they are levied upon a quart of salt or a pound of coffee? upon a pound of iron or a pound of tea? The cost to the consumer is the same; and the fact that we can and do produce salt and iron and do not produce coffee and tea, can make no difference to the taxpayer. He has to foot the bill, in any case; and if, in footing it, he helps the production of salt and iron at home, is it not as well for him to pay the duty on the iron and the salt and get his tea and coffee free, as to pay it on his tea and coffee and get his iron and salt free?

If we are to have Free Trade let it *be* free trade, in reality, and not the sham of a tariff for revenue alone. There is nothing criminal in the desire to see manufacturers flourish upon American soil; and as long as the nation undertakes to raise revenue by tariff taxation, she may, in so doing, just as well as not, lend a helping hand to her own children who are striving to make her as independent of foreign nations as possible.

WHERE IS THE CONTRACTION?

Mr. PENDLETON's great effort in his Gallipolis speech, was to cry out against the ruinous contraction in the currency which has taken place since the war. He failed to show when, how or where this contraction took place; he simply found that a good topic to howl upon, and he howled accordingly, drawing upon his imagination for his facts.

That there has been *no* contraction since 1865 is as plainly demonstrable as that two and two make four. Prof. W. G. SUMNER thus summarises the circulation October 31st, 1865:

Greenbacks	$428,000,000
National bank notes	185,000,000
State bank notes	65,000,000
Fractional currency	26,000,000
Total	$704,000,000

And what is the circulation now? From the latest figures we can glean, it is as follows:

Greenbacks	$360,000,000
National bank currency	351,000,000
Fractional currency	45,000,000
Total	$756,000,000

Will Mr. PENDLETON please examine these figures and point out to us where the contraction comes in?

THE Boston *Advertiser*, in urging upon our manufacturers the importance of making earnest efforts to sell goods abroad, as a solution of the present business difficulty, gives an interesting statistical table showing that after every business revulsion our exports of manufactured goods have increased largely. Thus, the aggregate value of our exports was double in 1851 what it was in 1845. The value of cotton goods sent abroad in 1845 was $4,328,000; in 1851 it was $7,241,000. The value of iron and manufactures in the former year was $830,000; in the latter $2,200,000. The total value of manufactures exported in 1837 was $8,400,000; in 1841 it was $12,700,000. In 1857 the value of cotton goods exported was but $6,115,000—less, it will be noticed, than in 1851; in 1860 it was nearly $11,000,000. Iron exports increased from $4,900,000 to $5,800,000. The same thing appears to be true of British commerce. Thus, the domestic exports of Great Britain increased but twenty-two per cent. in the six years ended with 1865. Then, having remained nearly stationary for a year after the London panic of 1866, they took a start and increased forty per cent. in the four years ended with 1872, at which time the usual counteracting influences set in, wages being increased, prices going up and exports diminishing again. If this is really, as from these data it would seem to be, a law of foreign commerce, we ought soon to regain a place in foreign markets. At all events, there are plenty of these markets where our large excess of production could be disposed of, with little more risk of loss than there is in keeping them for sale here, and with certain advantage to the market at home.

REMARKING on the declared intention of Father ROUSSELLOT, the Montreal Catholic priest in the case to which we referred the other day, to refuse to obey the writ of the English Privy Council, acting on the advice of his ecclesiastical superiors and denying his accountability to the civil power, the New York *World* cites it as a singular fact that the access of firmness on the part of the clergy comes immediately after the visit of the Papal Ablegate, who has been in close and constant communication with the bishops in Quebec. Of course the Privy Council is not likely to allow its writ to be treated with contempt, and Father ROUSSELLOT and Bishop BOURGET will be committed. If a Catholic judge does this he will have to decide between his soul and his sovereign, and a decree of a Protestant judge will serve to intensify the bitterness. The Queen and the Catholic Church have been brought face to face in Canada, and one or the other will have to give way. It will be interesting to Americans to note which, particularly in view of the doctrine laid down by the *Catholic World*, professedly the leader of Catholicism in this country, that "it is necessary to be first a Catholic, and afterwards French, German, American, English, or Irish, as the case may be."

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

"As good as wheat," is now the expression out West.

The value of last week's exports from Philadelphia was $690,402.

Jeff. Davis declines the Presidency of the Texas Agricultural College.

Cattle are beginning to die on the Texas prairies for the want of water.

The babies died off in New York city, last week, at the rate of eighty-six a day.

The church societies all over Wisconsin are getting up excursions to Devil's Lake.

There have not been better crops of cotton or corn in Florida or Georgia since the war than there are this year.

Four hundred Mormons are coming back from Salt Lake City this fall to settle in Nauvoo, Illinois, their old home.

The Connecticut Legislature foolishly rejected the bill requiring doors of halls and other public places to open outward.

The pear crop in Western New York will be a full average. In some localities the prospect for the apple crop is also good.

There is a labor glut at Ottawa, Ont., and the national societies are sending some of the unemployed back to the old country.

One of the consequences of the return of the deluge in Europe will, it is said, be the almost complete destruction of game.

The three hundred thousand dollar loan for the erection of capitol buildings at Wheeling, West Virginia, has all been taken.

California's debt to outsiders is only $733,500, and the *Bulletin* says four years of strict economy would be enough to wipe it quite out.

The Missouri flax crop will be good. Chinch bugs and grasshoppers take no stock in it. Farmers will sow largely of it next year.

The calendar in use among Christian nations will henceforth be used in Egypt instead of the Mohammedan calendar, dating from the Hegira.

There is talk of a national convention of dry goods dealers, to protest against the present limbited style of clinging dresses worn by women.

Brother-in-law Corbin has being buying real estate on Coney Island, the last two or three years, till he now owns nearly two miles of ocean beach.

The forty-fourth exhibition of the American Institute will open in New York city, September 9th. Machinery will be received after August 15th.

There is much business embarrassment along the Lower Susquehanna, owing to the non-appearance of the floods which bring down the logs usually in May.

There is a fair prospect of the speedy completion of the Washington and Ohio Railroad to the Hampshire, Virginia, coal fields. This is a matter of special interest to Washington.

The official list of German exhibitors at the Centennial has been closed. There will be eight hundred exhibitors in the art department. The manufactories will be specially represented.

A superior foot lathe, the work of students in Cornell College, has been shipped to the office of the *American Artisan* as a specimen of the skill of college boys in the field of mechanics.

Notwithstanding the dull times the pistol-makers are full of work, and the murderous little town of Ilion, N. Y., where such armsare made, has increased in population one-third in five years.

There were 956 deaths in New York city last week, an increase of sixty-six over the preceding week, equal, in a population of 1,100,000, to the excessively high rate of 45 per 1,000 per annum.

The narrow gauge roads of three feet used in Wales and in parts of Germany, are soon to have a test in Ohio. It will run from Painesville to Youngstown, and will be used principally for coal.

One of the remarkable facts in connection with this season's remarkable weather is that along the Ohio river, from Cincinnati to Cairo, it has been raining every day for the past three weeks.

The Mennonites settled in the northwest of Canada have met with disheartening failures. Their crops have been more than half destroyed by the grasshoppers, and a good deal of destitution is the result.

Wood gunpowder is a recent invention. It is light colored, small grained, makes little noise, does not recoil the gun when fired, keeps the gun perfectly clean, and is of equal strength with the black powder.

Five hundred cars have been furnished by the Pennsylvania Railroad and the same number by the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad for the transportation of the peach crop from Delaware.

Two San Francisco tugowners have made a queer bet. They propose to lash the tugs fast to each other, stern to stern, and then headed in opposite direction, with full steam on, decide which shall get away with the other.

General Hazen, who is well acquainted with that country, says drought is the normal condition of lands beyond the 98th meridian, and he suggests that the State governments of Nebraska and Kansas ought to issue proclamations warning settlers not to go beyond that line.

PERSONAL.

Father Boehm, whose health has caused much solicitude among his friends for several weeks past, is now with his relatives at Staten Island. He is suffering from erysipelas.

Lynn, Mass., has a musical prodigy in the person of Florence E. Story, eleven years old, who composes music of a superior quality, plays any piece however difficult, after hearing it but once, and has a class of girls under tuition.

Henry A. Merrit, a Troy lawyer, has just had a letter returned to him from Ireland with the following written on the envelope: "No man of the name of Lawrence Kyley, but there is one of the name of Catherine Kyley, who says the letter is for her."

The tremendous force of the explosion of that locomotive boiler near Port Jervis, last Saturday, may be inferred from the fact that the body of the engineer was blown a thousand feet from the engine and thrown into a tree on the top of a hill which rises seventy feet above the railroad.

Of the humors of infancy there is no end. A French newspaper gives us now a story of an infant, aged four, whose mamma thought it right to refuse the child something upon which his heart was desperately set. Finding that there was no hope for him, the youngster burst into a passion of tears and exclaimed, "Well, then, what did they born me for?"

The Bridgeport (Conn.) *Standard* relates this little story: "A wealthy Easton farmer drove to this city a few days ago to dispose of some produce, and just at night, having nearly completed his business, went into a bakery to purchase a few cakes. A lady was behind the counter and she eyed him suspiciously, his clothes not giving him the outward appearance of a gentleman. He glanced over the stock and said, pointing to a pile of small cakes, 'Give me two or three dozen of those.' Her reply was, 'We have none to give away.' 'But I want to pay for them,' said he. 'You can't have them,' she replied, evidently afraid that he would seize them and run. He tried to reason with her, and told her he could buy out the whole shop, but appearances were too much against him and he was compelled to leave without getting the cakes."

Somebody in Wilcox county, Ala., has sent to the Salem (Mass.) *Gazette* the following as a genuine and literal copy of a will, which was presented for probate there by a widow. In all sincerity she had prepared it after her husband's death, in the belief that it was in full compliance with his wishes:

> Blacks Bend Ala may 21th 1875
> W. M Gees Restate [estate] accordon to his ordors after decest in death mus be Record to his widow mary Gee bedout [within] any Reject [opposition] of ais [heirs] all that is in Wm Gees Restate is Mary Gee untell death then after her death property is subject to the ais hourst [horse] mul cows hogs chickeng ducks and &c., plower [plow] hoas wagon bugy harnesis and &c.
> Major Gees is willing
> Wm Robberts is willing
> Annis Gilard is willing
> All the ais is willing to this
> MARY GEE.

THE clerical newspapers in France speculate on the causes of the great floods with some asperity. It appears that the Municipal Council of Toulouse recently refused to erect a statue to "the glorious and miraculous shepherdess of Pibrac," and one of the Councilors said, "We prefer a fountain." Whereupon, the *Gazette de Nimes* now remarks, "God has fulfilled the wish of these honorable Councilors and sent a fountain to the capital of Laguedoc which they little expected. Had the town voted the required sum, Divine Providence," says the editor, "would never have treated Toulouse so severely." It is understood that the Bishop of Chartres is of the same opinion.

THE COURT OF QUEEN'S BENCH.

Sir Alexander Cockburn the Last Lord Chief Justice of England.

An august and ancient tribunal—the most ancient and august of any save the "High Court of Parliament"—virtually ceased to exist on Tuesday, July 6. The Court of Queen's Bench, which represents a tribunal held before the King himself at least a thousand years ago, sat then for the last time, and in all human probability will never sit again. It may not technically cease to exist until November, and until then it survives merely as an *ens rationis*—an idea or conception of the mind; but it will actually assemble no more. It held a sitting on Monday for the purpose of giving judgments, and those judgment will be its last, for, unles something unforeseen happens, it will never sit again. It is impossible (as Lord Coleridge observed a year or so ago) to contemplate without a feeling of interest, and perhaps a passing pang of regret, the extinction and passing away of so august and ancient an institution. Even in this country, so tenacious in its traditions and institutions, and, most of all, in its judicial institutions, the Queen's Bench, as it was curtly called, or, to use its correct legal title, "the Court of the King before the King himself"—"*coram ipso rege*"—was the most ancient of all, and far more ancient than Parliament itself; for it can be traced back clearly in the substance of its nature and character and in the essence of its jurisdiction to the time of Alfred—above ten centuries ago. It is a curious circumstance that, reckoning from the accession of Alfred in 871—the earliest date at which such a jurisdiction can be shown to have been exercised—to the year 1870, when the original of the Judicature act which abolished it was introduced, just 1,000 years should have elapsed. To Alexander Cockburn, certainly in many respects not the least distinguished of the series, belongs the melancholy distinction of being the last Lord Chief Justice of England. The jurisdiction of the court, it is true, is vested in a division of the High Court of Judicature. And its peculiar jurisdiction is vested in that division exclusively. But as a court—as that great court which has existed ever since the conquest as a distinct and separate tribunal, with that high and lofty jurisdiction which could originally only be exercised by the King in person, and was so exercised by our sovereigns ever since the time of Alfred, as the great Court of the King, inferior only to Parliament in greatness and in dignity—its history has closed. All its proud distinction and its lofty traditions expire and pass away and become as things of the past. It has, however, a great history, a history of ten centuries' duration, closely connected with the Constitution of the country through a long succession of ages, and associated with a series of great names and historic, often tragic, events; and it was not fitting that it should pass away forever without a word by way of memorial and in some measure of regret.—*Times*.

A SEASONABLE HINT.

A Specific for Diarrhœa.

Considerable has been said in medical journals concerning the value of milk as a remedial agent in certain diseases. An interesting article upon this subject lately appeared in the London *Milk Journal*, in which it is stated, on authority of Dr. Benjamin Clark, that in the East Indies warm milk is used to a great extent as a specific for diarrhœa. A pint, every four hours, will check the most violent diarrhœa, stomach ache, incipient cholera and dysentery. The milk should never be boiled, but only heated sufficiently to be agreeably warm—not too hot to drink. Milk which has been boiled is not fit for use. The writer gives several instances to show the value of this simple substance in arresting this disease, among which is the following: "It has never failed in curing in six to ten hours, and I have tried it, I should think, fifty times. I have given it to a dying man, who had been subject to dysentery eight months, latterly accompanied by one continual diarrhœa, and it acted on him like a charm. In two days his diarrhœa was gone, and in three weeks he became a hale, fat man, and now nothing that may hereafter occur will ever shake his faith in hot milk. A writer also communicates to the *Medical Times and Gazette* a statement of the value of milk in twenty-six cases of typhoid fever, in every one of which its great value was apparent. It checks diarrhœa and cools the body. People suffering from diseases require food as much as those in health, and much more so in certain diseases where there is a rapid waste of the system. Frequently all ordinary food, in certain diseases, is rejected by the stomach, and even loathed by the patient; but nature, ever beneficent, has furnished a food that in all diseases is beneficial—in some directly curative. Such a food is milk." The writer in the journal last quoted, Dr. Alexander Yale, after giving particular observations upon the points above mentioned, viz.: its action in checking diarrhœa, its nourishing properties and its action in cooling the body, says: "We believe that milk nourishes in fever, promotes sleep, wards off delirium, soothes the intestines, and, in fine, is the *sine qua non* in typhoid fever."

Another writer in the same journal says: "We have also lately tested the value of milk in scarlet fever, and learn that it is now recommended by the medical faculty in all cases of this often very distressing children's disease. Give all the milk the patient will take, even during the period of the greatest fever. It keeps up the strength of the patient, acts well upon the stomach, and is in every way a blessed thing in this sickness. Parents, remember it, and do not fear to give it if your dear ones are afflicted with the disease."

Don't Make War on the Stomach.

If you are billious, dyspeptic and constipated, don't make war on the stomach by successfully swallowing blue pills, strong purgatives and powerful astringents. Such a procedure damages digestion and weakens the bowels, leaving stomach, liver and intestines, after the immediate effect, in a condition of greater disorder than before. That complete relief which remedies of the above description signally fail to afford is obtained by using Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. And for the best of reasons. Biliousness is the result of inactivity of the liver, dyspepsia of weakness of the digestive organs, and constipation is produced by the above causes operating together. The Bitters being a powerful stomachic, overcome indigestion by stimulating the secretion of gastric juice, relieve biliousness by promoting greater activity of the liver, and thus enable the bowels to act with renewed regularity.

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Of the COMMERCIAL will contain, from day to day contributions from able writers upon all subjects—Political, Literary, Scientific, Legal, Commercial, Foreign and Local—in which its views will be set forth plainly and independently, keeping in view the prime aim of the paper, which is the advancement of the best interests of all sections of the country.

THE MARKETS

Will, as heretofore, receive careful attention. Full telegraphic reports of the State of Business, with Prices Current, will be received daily from the Trade Centers of this country and Europe. The Pittsburgh Market, in all its branches, will be reported fully and accurately. As a commercial journal the COMMERCIAL stands second to no paper in the country. The Financial Column will give daily the ruling rates for money, and the prices of Stocks and Bonds at all the great trading points, with much interesting statistical matter.

INTERESTING MISCELLANY,

Embracing Poems, Sketches, Incidents of Travel, etc., will find a place in the columns of the COMMERCIAL, furnishing abundance of instruction and amusement for the family circle.

ITS NEWS DEPARTMENTS

Will always contain brief but accurate reports of all the occurrences of the day. Liberal expenditures will be made in securing special telegrams and correspondence from the great news centers of the country, so that readers of the COMMERCIAL can always rely on being served with early and reliable news.

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THE
Weekly Commercial!
A PAPER FOR
THE FARMER,
THE MECHANIC,
THE MANUFACTURER.
Will contain in condensed form all the
NEWS OF THE DAY,
Including the Proceedings of Congress, and of the Legislatures of Neighboring States, Interesting Correspondence, Choice Selections, and
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DRY GOODS.
SATURDAY, JULY 24.
MEDIUM AND FINE
SUMMER
Dress Goods and Silks!
William Semple,
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY,
Now Offers Most Remarkable Inducements to Purchasers of Dress Goods, &c. Many New Bargains opened this week.
AT 12½ CENTS,
Great Variety of Desirable Dress Goods,
In Many Cases Worth Fully Double.
At 15c. Yard wide Fine Suiting Linens.
At 15c. Gray Mixed Mohairs, worth 37½c.
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At 25c. New Plaid Grenadines, usual price 50c.
At 25c. Very Desirable New Dress Goods.
WE ARE NOW OFFERING
Most Decided Bargains
In New Lots of all Qualities of
Black Hernanias and Grenadines.
Dress Linens, all qualities.
Black Mohair Alpacas, from 25c. up.
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From $1 00 Upward, According to Quality.
Stock Kept New and Desirable by New Goods Daily Coming In.

LADIES' LINEN SUITS
AND
COSTUMES.
Jas. Caldwell and Co
Have just received a Large Assortment of Ladies' Linen Suits and Costumes, which they are offering at a REDUCTION OF 25 PER CENT. on Early Season Prices.
FANCY SILKS,
BLACK GRENADINES
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AT VERY LOW PRICES.
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WOOL DELAINES,
SILK WARP CASHMERES,
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AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICES.
Agents for the
DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE.
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Nos. 115 and 117 Federal Street,
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CARPETS.
JULY 6, 1875.
EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS
IN
CARPETS!
During this month, while taking stock, we shall offer goods on hand at the lowest prices reached since 1862; will close out many of our new and choice patterns, to make place for others.
At Less Than Actual Cost.
A number of MADE-UP CARPETS, in Velvet, Brussels, Tapestry and Ingrain, will be sold at less than auction prices.
Call early and get the first choice of patterns.
McFarland, Collins and Co
New No. 101 Fifth Avenue.

CARPETS!
Oil Cloths,
Cocoa and China Mattings,
LINOLEUM,
Rugs, Mats,
Window Shades,
Table and Piano Covers,
IN EVERY QUALITY AND STYLE,
At Reduced Prices.
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Manufacturers and Dealers in
Oil Cloth, Window Shades, &c.
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The above magnificent property has passed into our possession. In the elegance of its interior arrangements, its apartments and Table, it shall equal any Hotel in the country.

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Send for a Circular.

ABSOLUTE DIVORCES OBTAINED from Courts of different States for desertion, &c. No publicity required. No charge until divorce granted. Address M. HOUSE, Attorney, 194 Broadway, N. Y.

DRY GOODS.
SATURDAY, JULY 24.
LADIES' READYMADE
SUMMER SUITS,
Costumes, Jackets, &c.
William Semple,
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY,
We are now offering Plain Linen Suits, Braided Linen Suits, Batiste Linen Suits, White Lawn and Cambric Suits; Jackets, Overdresses and Basques in Linen, Lawn and Batiste, Cashmere and Silk Jackets, Mantles and Polonaises, All Made in Best Manner and Most Fashionable Styles,
AT
EXTRAORDINARY LOW PRICES.
EXTRA GOOD BARGAINS IN
Ladies' Lace Jackets, Sacques, &c.
SHAWLS OF ALL KINDS.
Ladies, Misses, Children and Infants'
Muslin Undergarments,
AT
Far Below Usual Prices.
LADIES, MISSES, CHILDREN, GENTLEMEN AND BOYS'
SHOES, BOOTS, &c.,
AT
Such Low Prices as to Secure Rapid Sale.

DRY GOODS.
SATURDAY, JULY 24.
MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS.
LADIES, GENTS AND CHILDREN'S
Hosiery, Gloves, Underwear, &c.
William Semple,
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY.
Daily arrival of New Goods keeps the Stock always Full, Active and Complete. Everything offered at our Standard Lowest Prices.
New Sun Umbrellas and Parasols.
Silk, Linen and Common Fans.
New Hamburg Embroideries.
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Extra Good Bargains
IN
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Ladies and Children's Balmoral Stockings.
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Ladies, Misses and Children's Hats.
Ribbons, Flowers, etc.
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Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods.
Stock Always Full,
LOWEST PRICES.
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Underwear, Socks, Suspenders, etc.
Out-Door Croquet Games,
Base Balls, Bats, &c.,
AT LESS THAN USUAL PRICES.

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ALL THE LATEST DRIVES IN
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THE GREAT
ENGLISH REMEDY!
The Cordial Balm of Syricum and Tonic Pills.
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However obscure the cause may be which contribute to render nervous debility a disease so prevalent, affecting, as it does, nearly one-half of our adult population, it is a melancholy fact that day by day, and year by year, we witness a most frightful increase of nervous affections from the slightest neuralgia to the more grave and extreme forms of
NERVOUS PROSTRATION.
Is characterized by a general languor or weakness of the whole organism, especially of the nervous system, obstructing and preventing the ordinary functions of nature; hence there is a disordered state of the secretions; constipation, scanty and high-colored urine, with an excess of earthy or limey sediment, indicative of waste of brain and nerve substance, frequent palpitations of the heart, loss of memory, and marked irresolution of purpose, and inability to carry into action any well defined business enterprise, or to fix the mind upon any one thing at a time. There is great sensitiveness to impress, though retained but a short time, with a flickering and fluttering condition of the mental faculties, rendering an individual what is commonly called a whiffle-minded, or fickle-minded man.
This condition of the individual, distressing as it is, may, with a certainty, be cured by
THE CORDIAL BALM OF SYRICUM AND LOTHROP'S TONIC PILLS,
Medicines unrivalled for their wonderful properties and remarkable cures of all Nervous Complaints. Their efficacy is equally great in the treatment and cure of Cancers, Nodes, Ulcers, Pastule, Pimples, Tetter, Fever Sores, Ringworm, Erysipelas, Scaldhead, Barbers' Itch, Scurvy, Salt Rheum, Copper-Colored Blothes, Glandular Swelling, Worms and Black Spots in the Flesh, Discolorations, Ulcers in the Throat, Mouth and Nose, Sore Legs, and sores of every character, because these medicines are the very best
BLOOD MEDICINE
Ever placed before the people, and are warranted to be the most Powerful Alterative ever originated by man, removing Morbid Sensibility, Depression of Spirits, Dementia, and Melancholia.
Each package of the Cordial Balm contains one box of the Tonic Pills, which may also be had separately at 50 cents per box.
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302 PENN STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Continues to afford reliable special treatment in all Private and Urinary Diseases. Perfect cures guaranteed. Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, resulting from self-abuse or sexual excess, producing nervous debility, night emissions, despondency, dizziness, dimness of sight, pimples on the face, weakness of mind and body, and final impotency, loss of sexual power, sterility, &c., unfitting the victim for marriage or business, and rendering life miserable, are permanently cured in shortest possible time. Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, all Urinary diseases and Syphilis, (all forms), consisting of skin eruptions, ulcers, &c., are perfectly cured, and the blood-poison thoroughly eradicated from the system. DR. WHITTIER is a regular graduate of medicine, as his diploma at office shows; his lifelong special experience in all private diseases, with purest medicine prepared by himself, enables him to cure difficult cases after others fail—it is self-evident that a physician treating thousands of cases every year acquires great skill. Consultation and correspondence private and free. Pamphlet sent sealed for stamp. Medicines sent everywhere. Hours 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. and 6 to 8 P. M. Sundays 12 to 1 P. M.
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144 pages, fine illustrations; cloth and gilt binding. A book for private, careful reading, by both sexes, married or single, explaining wonders and mysteries of sexual system, reproduction, marriage impediments, &c., causes, consequence and cure. Price 50 cents, at office, or by mail, sent securely sealed. Address DR. WHITTIER, No. 302 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa. d

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ALL forms of Venereal, Private and Chronic Diseases at the Girard Medical Dispensary, No. 83 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. The Proprietors are Regular Graduates of Medicine and Surgery, as Diploma at office will show, are longer engaged and the most successful, as their extensive city practice will prove. Advice, with experience, can be relied on.
NO CURE, NO PAY.
Gleet, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia, Syphilis, Gonorrhœa, and all urinary diseases, and Syphilitic or Mercurial affections of the Throat, Skin or Bones, are cured in the shortest possible time that will insure permanent relief. Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness and Impotency, as the result of self-abuse in youth, or excess in maturer years, and which produce some of the following effects, as emissions, blotches, debility, dizziness, nervousness, dimness of sight, cough, indigestion, constipation, despondency, confusion of ideas, aversion to society, loss of memory and sexual power, and which unfits the victim for business or marriage, are thoroughly and permanently cured. A medical circular relating to private diseases, sent in sealed envelope for one stamp. All communications confidential. Address
Girard Medical Dispensary,
No. 83 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. All medicines are prepared by the proprietor where nothing but the best of drugs are used. This enables us to cure the most difficult cases after all others have failed. Office from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M.; Sundays from 5 P. M. to 7 P. M. d

DR. C. A. BOHANNAN
CURES all Private Diseases without the use of Mercury. Charges reasonable. Guarantees to cure "Spermatorrhœa," or "Seminal Weakness in from 2 to 7 weeks time, Office No. 619 North Fifth st., St. Louis, Mo. Established in St. Louis in 1857.
Dr. B.'s "Treatise on Special Diseases," which fully explains the nature, causes, symptoms, etc., of Seminal Weakness, Female Complaints, Syphilis and various other complaints, or other delicate subjects, sent FREE in plain, sealed Envelope on receipt of stamp. TThs

PRIVATE DISEASE—OFFICE NO. 194 PENN STREET, next door to St. Clair Hotel. For from two to four days of a private nature in from two to five days, no entirely new and safe treatment. Also seminal weakness, impotency and all other diseases of the genital organs and their prevention. A cure warranted or money refunded. Has Diploma in the office, and is a regular physician of twenty years' standing in this city, having cured 20,000 cases. Book and circular, 10 cents. Address DOCTOR W., 194 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Office hours from 9 A. M. till 3 P. M.

E. M. BUTZ,
ARCHITECT,
Removed to 64 and 66 Federal Street,
Over Girard Savings Bank, Allegheny, Pa.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD—
On and after SATURDAY, July 24, 1875, trains will leave Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows:
CITY TIME.
MAIN LINE EASTWARD.
Pacific Express daily, except Monday, at 2:38 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg at 11:35 a. m., Philadelphia 3:35 p. m., New York 6:45 p. m.
Day Express daily, at 7:26 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 2:55 p. m., Philadelphia 6:30 p. m., New York 9:15 p. m., Baltimore 6:25 p. m., Washington 8:17 p. m.
Mail Train daily, except Sunday, 7:41 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 8:10 p. m.
Atlantic Express, daily, 12:51 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg 11:05 p m, Philadelphia 3:10 a m, New York 6:50 a m, Baltimore 3:05 a m, Washington 6:20 a m.
Philadelphia Express daily, except Sunday, 4:20 p m, arriving at Harrisburg 2:20 a m, Philadelphia 6:45 a m, New York 10:10 a m.
Fast line daily, at 7:41 p m, arriving at Harrisburg 3:45 a m, Philadelphia, 7:35 a m, New York 10:25 a m, Baltimore 7:35 a m, Washington 9:02 a m.
Wall's Accommodation, 6:06, 6:41, 10:21, 11:46 a m, 3:41, 5:41, 6:11 and 11:11 p m. Sunday, 12:51 p m.
Brinton Accommodation, 5:01 and 9:26 p m. Sunday, 9:26 p m.
Wilkinsburg Accommodation.......7:11 p m
Johnstown Accommodation.......3:31 p m
Cresson and Ebensburg Accommodation on Saturday only, 2:01 p m.
MAIN LINE WESTWARD
Trains arrive at Union Depot (city time) as follows:
Mail Train daily, except Monday.......1:31 a m
Fast Line daily, except Monday.......1:41 a m
Pittsburgh Express daily, except Monday..6:56 a m
Cincinnati Express daily.......7:11 a m
Pacific Express daily.......1:41 p m
Way Passenger daily.......8:21 p m
Wall's Accommodation 5:36, 8:21, 9:01 a m, 1:31, 3:41 5:46 and 7:51 p m. Sunday, 10:01 a m.
Brinton Accommodation, 7:36 a m, 7:11 and 11:11 p m. Sunday, 7:11 p m.
Wilkinsburg Accommodation.......9:21 p m
Johnstown Accommodation.......10:41 a m
Ebensburg Accommodation on Monday only, 9:01 a m.
SOUTHWEST PENN. RAILWAY.
Youghiogheny Express, except Sunday, 4:26 a m.
Connellsville Accommodation, daily, except Sunday, 6:06 p m.
Trains arrive from Connellsville at 9:41 a m and 6:46 p m.
WEST PENNSYLVANIA DIVISION.
From Federal Street Depot, Allegheny City.
City Time:
Mail Train, connecting for Butler.......6:36 a m
Express, connecting for Butler.......3:26 p m
Freeport Accommodation, 9:21 a m, and 5:01 p m.
Springdale Accommodation, 11:31 a m, 6:16, 8:41 and 11:21 p m. On Sunday at 12:51 and 9:21 p m.
Market Train for Butler.......[illegible]
Trains arrive at Federal Street Depot (city time):
Express, connecting from Butler.......10:11 a m
Mail Train, connecting from Butler.......5:51 p m
Freeport Accommodation, 8:06 a m and 1:36 p m.
Springdale Accommodation, 6:51 a m, 3:49, 7:11 and 11:16 p m. On Sunday at 9:51 a m and 7:01 p m.
Market Train from Butler.......9:11 a m
The Excelsior Baggage Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences. Time cards and full information can be obtained at the ticket offices, No. 78 Fifth avenue and the Union Depot.
FRANK THOMSON, General Manager.
D. M. BOYD, Jr., General Passenger Agent.

PITTSBURGH, WASHINGTON AND BALTIMORE "SHORT LINE." CONNELLSVILLE ROUTE.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
On and after SUNDAY, JULY 4th, 1875, Trains on this Road will Depart and Arrive from Depot, corner Grant and Water streets, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Uniontown Ac.	6:25 a m	McKeesport Ac	6:45 a m
Through Mail..	8:35 a m	McKeesport Ac	7:30 a m
McKeesport Ac	10:30 a m	W. Newton Ac	8:15 a m
McKeesport Ac	1:30 p m	Uniontown Ac.	9:45 a m
Uniontown Ac	3:15 p m	Express	11:35 a m
McKeesport Ac	4:00 p m	McKeesport Ac	2:00 p m
W. Newton Ac	5:35 p m	Uniontown Ac.	5:40 p m
Through Ex	7:35 p m	McKeesport Ac	6:10 p m
McKees't Owl T	11:15 p m	McKeesport Ac	7:40 p m
McKees't Ch T	12:45 p m	Through Mail	8:30 p m
		McKees't Ch T	10:05 a m

Mail and Accommodation Trains daily except Sunday. Express Trains daily. Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars.
Save 75 miles travel. Washington City, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and all points east.
General Ticket Office, 43 Fifth avenue.
E. K. HYNDMAN, General Superintendent.
SAML. C. HOUGH, Genl. Passenger Agent.
Corner Fifth avenue and Wood street.
General Ticket Office, 55 Fifth avenue.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD
On and after MONDAY, May 24th, 1875, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, (Pittsburgh Time,) as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
1st Soda Wks Ac	6:55 a m	Night Express.	6:00 a m
Buffalo Express	8:05 a m	Parnassus Ac	6:45 a m
2d Soda Wks Ac	10:20 a m	1st Soda Wks Ac	8:00 a m
Titusville Ex..	12:35 p m	2d Soda Wks Ac	10:00 a m
Reynoldsville Ac	3:20 p m	Reynoldsville Ac	11:05 a m
Hulton Ac	4:55 p m	3d Soda Wks Ac	1:55 p m
3d Soda Wks Ac.	6:00 p m	Titusville Ex..	5:50 p m
Night Express.	8:00 p m	Buffalo Ex	7:20 p m
Parnassus Ac..	11:00 p m	Hulton Ex	8:55 p m

All Trains Daily, except Sunday.
Church Train—Leaves Soda Works at 8:35 a m, arriving at Pittsburgh at 10:10 a m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:50 p m, arriving at Soda Works at 2:23 p m, stopping at all Stations.
Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars on Night Express between Pittsburgh and Mayville.
Buffalo Express north connects at Red Bank with train on Low Grade Division for Brookville and Driftwood, making direct connections at Driftwood with trains on the P. and E. R. R. eastward to Williamsport, and westward to Emporium, Olean and all points on B. N. Y. and P. R. R.
Buffalo Express north and south, and Titusville Express north, connect at Red Bank with trains on Sligo Branch for Sligo and Clarion county.
Orders can be left with Excelsior Baggage Company, 78 Fifth avenue, for Baggage to be Checked from Hotels or Residences to destination.
Ticket Offices, No. 78 Fifth avenue and Union Depot.
DAVID McCARGO, General Superintendent.
J. MORTON HALL, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY, PAN HANDLE ROUTE.
On and after SUNDAY, May 23d, 1875, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	2:15 a m	McDonald's Ac	6:47 a m
Pacific Ex	7:45 a m	Cincinnati Ex.	6:57 a m
Columbus Mail.	7:57 a m	Washington Ac	8:32 a m
Washington Ac	8:52 a m	Steubenville Ac	9:37 a m
McDonald's Ac.	10:37 a m	McDonald's Ac	9:27 a m
Pittsburgh Ex.	1:37 p m	Washington Ac	2:02 p m
Steubenville Ac	3:42 p m	Columbus Mail.	5:32 p m
Washington Ac	4:42 p m	McDonald's Ac	4:12 p m
Cincinnati Ex.	6:42 p m	Fast Line	7:12 p m
McDonald's Ac.	10:37 p m	Southern Ex	2:15 a m
Sunday Church Train	12:47 p m	Sunday Church Train	10:03 a m

Fast Line and Pacific Express leave daily.
Fast Line and Cincinnati Express arrive daily.
All other Trains will run daily, except Sundays.
Sleeping Cars through without change to Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis and St. Louis.
W. L. O'BRIEN, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
S. M. FELTON, Jr., General Superintendent.
D. W. CALDWELL, General Manager.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY, CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.
On and after MAY 23, 1875, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	2:15 a m	Atlantic Ex	2:22 a m
Erie and Ashtabula Ex	7:12 a m	Wheeling Ex	10:47 a m
Clev & Whlg Ex	7:42 a m	Chicago Ex	12:37 p m
Chicago Ex	8:12 a m	Erie and Ashtabula Ex	2:42 p m
Pacific Ex	1:32 p m	Cleveland Ex	2:52 p m
Clev & Whg Ex.	1:52 p m	Chicago and St. Louis Ex	7:07 p m
Wheeling Ex	3:32 p m	Erie & Wrn Ex	7:22 p m
Erie & Wrn Ex.	4:37 p m	Pacific Ex	11:37 p m
Depart from Allegheny.		Arrive in Allegheny.	
Beaver Falls Ac	6:37 a m	Leetsdale Ac	6:52 a m
Leetsdale Ac	10:07 a m	Beaver Falls Ac	7:37 a m
Sharpsville and Ashtabula Ac	2:22 p m	Enon Ac	8:47 a m
Enon Ac	1:32 p m	Sharpsville and Warren Ac	9:52 a m
Leetsdale Ac	3:12 p m	Leetsdale Ac	10:52 a m
Beaver Falls Ac	4:37 p m	Beaver Falls Ac	2:12 p m
Leetsdale Ac	5:22 p m	Leetsdale Ac	4:27 p m
Leetsdale Ac	6:32 p m	Beaver Falls Ac	7:12 p m
Leetsdale Ac	10:57 p m	Fair Oaks Sunday Church	9:52 a m
Fair Oaks Sunday Church	12:32 p m		

Pacific Express Leaves Daily.
Chicago Express Arrives Daily.
Fast Line Leaves Daily, Mondays excepted.
Atlantic Express Arrives Daily, Mondays excepted.
All other Trains will Leave and Arrive Daily, Sundays excepted.
J. D. LAYNG, General Manager.
F. R. MYERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

DRY GOODS.
SATURDAY, JULY 24.
HOUSEKEEPING DRY GOODS.
Housefurnishing Goods.
Goods for Men and Boys' Wear.
William Semple,
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY.
Buyers have the advantage of selecting from one of the largest and most complete stocks to be found in the United States. Dealers, Families and others supplied with Goods by the Piece, or larger quantities, or articles by the dozen or half dozen, at Lowest Wholesale Prices.
Our Remarkable Low Prices
IN
MUSLINS AND CALICOES
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AT 6¼ CENTS AND 7 CENTS,
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